"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Snow or rain Thursday and probably Friday; moderate east to south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,095. .... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TURKISH TROOPS FIGHT BEFORE FOE; MENACE CAPITAL

Friends of Nazim Pasha Demand Fall of Cabinet and Punishment of His Slayers.

MANY OFFICERS ARE SLAIN

Numerous Bloody Clashes Along the Tchatalja Lines—Garrison on Black Sea Disarmed.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ENDED

Allies Ready to Resume War—Savoff Tells His Men to Win New Victories.

DELEGATES ARE GOING HOME

But Four Will Stay in London—Belief That Efforts Will Be Concentrated Against Adrianople.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 30.—The Matin's correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that a mutiny broke out in the Turkish Army at Tchatalja after the coup d'état. Forty-two officers were killed or wounded and 170 wounded officers and men were taken to San Stefano.

The news of the overthrow of Kiamil Pasha, the Grand Vizier, says the correspondent, was known at Tchatalja on Thursday night. Immediately the officers who were supporters of the murdered Nazim Pasha met under the Presidency of Fuad Pasha and drafted a note to the Grand Vizier, demanding the punishment of the murderers and the resignation of the Ministry.

When this communication was being read over, a number of Young Turk officers appeared on the scene and a fight ensued, in which 42 officers were killed or wounded.

The correspondent adds that throughout Saturday numerous fights took place along the Tchatalja lines. Many wounded have arrived in Constantinople. The Circassion battalion has resolved to avenge the death of Nazim.

The Committee of Union and Progress met in extraordinary session and decided to send Talaat Bey and Enver Bey to Tchatalja to restore order, but at the last moment gave up the project.

On Tuesday the Military League decided to send a mission to the Sultan commanding that Mahmud Shefket Pasha should be deprived of office and Kiamil Pasha reinstated.

The revolt was not confined to the Tchatalja garrison. At the entrance to the Black Sea, near Constantinople, mutineers had to be disarmed and replaced by others.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 30.—The Daily Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent, in a dispatch sent via Constanza in order to escape the censorship, says:

"Further sensational happenings in the Turkish capital are likely to occur before many hours have passed.

"Persistent rumors are current here that sanguinary strife has broken out among the troops at Tchatalja over the Young Turks' coup and the murder of Nazim Pasha. This appeared to be confirmed last night by the arrival of many wounded soldiers.

"Not more than 20 per cent. of the army, it is declared, is in favor of the new Government, and civil war seems imminent.

"It is also rumored that many thousand troops are marching back to the capital to avenge the death of Nazim, and it is hinted that their arrival may be expected to-day."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 30.—The long suspended peace negotiations between Turkey and the Balkan States have reached the point of rupture, and unless something unforeseen occurs between now and Sunday or Monday the war will be resumed.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Servian Chargé d'Affaires paid a visit to Rechad Pasha, chief of the Turkish delegates, and delivered the following formal note:

> The plenipotentiaries of the Allied States, having since the suspension of the work of the Peace Conference awaited in vain for three weeks the reply of the Ottoman plenipotentiaries to their last demands, and the events occurring in Constantinople appearing to them to have destroyed the hope of arriving at the conclusion of peace, they, to their great regret, are obliged to declare the negotiations commenced in London on Dec. 16 last, broken off.

The document was signed by the delegates of all the Balkan States, headed by Dr. Daneff of Bulgaria.

The Servian Chargé then proceeded to the Foreign Office and handed to Sir

Continued on Page 4.

SEEK TO PLACATE FIREMEN.

Railway Managers Concede Their Wages Should Be Readjusted.

This statement was given out last night by the Conference Committee of Managers representing the Eastern Railroads:

> The fifty-four Eastern railroads have now compiled figures and reported them to the Conference Committee, showing that as the result of the recent award in the engineers' arbitration case the engineers received a total annual increase in pay of about $2,000,000, or approximately 5 per cent.
>
> Two more days remain to complete the firemen's vote to strike on all the Eastern railroads. The officers of the Firemen's Brotherhood have so far ignored the published offer of the railroads to submit the questions to the same sort of arbitration as that employed in the engineers' case. The railroads concede the vote of the 30,000 men will favor a strike, and it is this strike that the companies seek to avoid.
>
> In a published statement, President Carter of the Firemen, objects to the railroads' plan of a seven-man arbitration board on the plea that there was great delay in settling the engineerss' case, and that it was more than six months from the time arbitration was agreed on before a decision was rendered.
>
> That is misleading; the engineers suffered no loss as a consequence; their increase was retroactive. It applied to the whole period of delay. Though the award was not made public until Nov. 26, it was made effective as of May 1. The men received back pay amounting to about $1,000,000.
>
> The railroads concede that there should be adjustments in the pay of firemen.
>
> The firemen are faithful and hard working. The firemen, however, are ill-advised, in the opinion of the railroads, both in demanding wages disproportionate to the other obligations of the companies and in declining to accept arbitration by a board sufficiently large to look at the controversy from all viewpoints and appointed by some disinterested body or committee of citizens.

BIGGER HEAD, FEWER RIBS.

Prof. Ledouble's Prediction Regarding the Man of the Future.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The man of the future, according to A. F. Ledouble, Professor of Medicine at Tours, will have a larger head, fewer teeth, and shorter arms than the man of to-day, and will compare with him unfavorably in stature.

Prof. Ledouble declares that the evolution of the white man will produce a type in which the upper part of the head will be strongly developed and the forehead will be broader and rounder. Owing to the fact that our food becomes increasingly easy to masticate, the human jawbone will diminish in size and strength and the number of teeth will be reduced.

Among the primitive races in Australasia, the professor states, it is not uncommon to find natives with thirty-six, and even more, teeth, but the white man of to-morrow will be lucky if he has twenty-eight.

There is a tendency, says Prof. Ledouble, for the first, eleventh, and twelfth ribs to disappear, thus leaving nine instead of twelve on either side of the body. Legs and arms are destined to shrink in length, but the hand, which to-day shows immense progress compared with that of our remote ancestors, will continue to progress in the direction of the independence of the fingers. The little toe will become smaller and smaller.

SAYS BRYAN HAS ACCEPTED.

The Miami Herald Reports Official Offer of Post of Secretary of State.

Special to The New York Times.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 29.—William Jennings Bryan will be Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Woodrow Wilson, according to a statement printed in the Miami Herald, which says that facts have come into the possession of the Herald within twenty-four hours which make the matter a certainty.

By a seeming coincidence three leading Democrats of the United States met in Maimi yesterday. They were Col. Henry Alexander of Trenton, who stands close to President-elect Wilson; M. E. House of Texas, and Hugh C. Wallace of Washington State. All had conferences with Mr. Bryan during the day.

Mr. Alexander left on an early train for New York and carried with him, says the Herald, what is reported to be positive assurance by Mr. Bryan of his acceptance of the highest gift of office Mr. Wilson can bestow.

BEACH READY FOR TRIAL.

Arrives in Aiken with His Wife, Whom He Is Accused of Assaulting.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Jan. 29.—Frederick O. Beach and his wife, Mrs. Camilla Havemeyer Beach, whom he is charged with murderously assaulting, and for which he is to stand trial next week, arrived in Aiken this afternoon, coming direct from Hot Springs, Va., where, for the past week or ten days, since their return from Europe, they have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, at Homestead. The case will be called Tuesday, and will probably not occupy more than a day, according to both the Prosecuting Attorney and Mr. Beach's lawyers.

Mrs. Beach was accompanied to Aiken by her sister, Mrs. J. B. Taller of New York, whose husband is Mr. Beach's business associate, and Mr. Beach brought with him Thomas S. Fuller of the New York law firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay, & Fuller. Congressman James F. Byrnes of Aiken, who has also been retained by Mr. Beach, and who is a member of the Pujo Money Trust Investigating Committee, joined Mr. Fuller at Washington, and accompanied the party to Aiken.

Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin was at the station to meet Mrs. Beach and accompanied them to a hotel, where they will stay during the progress of the trial.

Miss Marion Hollins of New York, who was a visitor at the Beach home last February when the attack was made upon Mrs. Beach, and who is said to be the only eye witness, will arrive here Sunday morning. She will appear at the trial in Mr. Beach's defense.

Mr. Beach spent the afternoon playing golf at the Palmetto Golf Club with Oliver Perin of Baltimore, and upon his arrival at the club was warmly greeted by a host of friends.

ONE NIGHT OUT TO PALM BEACH, DAYTONA, ORMOND, ST. AUGUSTINE; over 2 hours quicker to Miami and Havana; "Florida Special," Atlantic Coast Line. 1218 Broadway. —Adv.

ACCUSE H. H. D. PEIRCE OF FRAUD AT HAGUE

House Committee Says Former State Department Official Helped Push False Claim Against Russia.

AWARD OF $50,000 OBTAINED

Treasury Expert Also Involved in Charges Connected with Seal Fisheries—Pierce Denies Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Sensational charges that two former officials of the Government figured in the preparation and promotion of a fraudulent claim which resulted in The Hague tribunal awarding $50,000 against the Russian Government last year are made in a report filed with the House to-day by the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor, of which Representative Rothermel of Pennsylvania is Chairman.

The committee as a result of its investigation into the slaughter of the fur-seal herd of the Pribilof Islands asserts that Isaac Liebes of San Francisco, ex-President of the North American Commercial Company, combined with Herbert H. D. Peirce of Washington, formerly Third Assistant Secretary of State, and Charles H. Townsend, formerly seal expert of the Bureau of Fisheries, in pushing through the claim. Mr. Townsend is now in charge of the New York Aquarium.

The case went to The Hauge under the designation of "the Max Weisman claim," and grew out of the capture by the Russian Government of the sealing schooner James Hamilton Lewis in Alaskan waters about ten years ago. The vessel was engaged in pelagic sealing, it was alleged, and was in command of Capt. Alexander McLean of Victoria, B. C., who is described in the report as a "notorious pirate," and is known up and down the Pacific Coast for his adventurous spirit.

The Rothermel report states as a "finding of fact" that the North American Commercial Company, which for twenty years took seals on the Pribilof Islands under lease from the United States Government, deriving a net profit of $4,976,574, obtained its lease from the Government by fraud. This alleged fraud, the House committee finds, consisted of the filing in 1890 of a false affidavit by Isaac Liebes, then President of the company. In this affidavit he averred under oath that neither he nor his associates were engaged in pelagic sealing or in any violation of law.

It is asserted in the committee report that Liebes, when he made this affidavit, knew that his brother, Herman, who was associated with him in the case, owned the schooner James Hamilton Lewis, which was illegally outfitted and allowed to clear to engage in pelagic sealing and commit depredations on the high seas, and that soon afterward Isaac Liebes became part owner of the schooner.

Allege Plot for Unlawful Killing.

The further charge is made in the report that the Liebes brothers and the officers and stockholders of the North American Commercial Company confederated with Capt. Alexander McLean unlawfully to kill seals belonging to the American Government.

According to the report, a bond of $500,000 was given by the North American Commercial Company on March 12, 1890, for the faithful observance of the Treasury Department regulations, governing their lease, and these regulations prohibited pelagic sealing. This bond was signed by I. Liebes, President; H. B. Parsons, Assistant Secretary, and Darius O. Mills, Lloyd Tevis, Herman Liebes by D. O. Mills as attorney in fact, and ex-Senator Stephen B. Elkins, as sureties, and was approved by William Windom, then Secretary of the Treasury.

The report recommends to the House that it request the Attorney General to take steps to collect the amount of this bond from the North American Commercial Company and its sureties. All of the sureties are now dead, but members of the House committee assert that under the law their estates would be liable.

The Rothermel Committee also recommends that the State Department "take up with Russia the matter of the case of the James Hamilton Lewis for the purpose of rectifying the wrong done by Liebes, C. H. Townsend, and H. H. D. Peirce against the Government of Russia, a friendly power."

That portion of the report covering the charges that the two former Government officials figured in the fraud, alleged to have been perpetrated on the Russian Government, says:

"Your committee further finds that Isaac Liebes, President of the North American Commercial Company, did correspond, combine, and agree with one H. H. D. Peirce, then Third Assistant Secretary of State of the United States, and Charles H. Townsend, 'seal expert' of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, in preparing, promoting, and collecting a fraudulent claim in the case of the James Hamilton Lewis (the sealing vessel owned and outfitted by Isaac Liebes and Herman Liebes) and Capt. Alexander McLean, the British pirate. The said H. H. D. Peirce and Charles H. Townsend, as representatives of the Government, presented the claims of Alexander McLean, who was master of the James Hamilton Lewis, a sealing vessel owned by Isaac and Herman Liebes, and which vessel was fraudulently registered at San Francisco on Jan. 10, 1890.

Vessel Seized by Russia.

"In 1891 the schooner, the James Hamilton Lewis, commanded by Alexander McLean, was caught by a Russian vessel under the claim that the crew, headed by McLean, had raided the seal islands belonging to Russia. Disputes arose as to the question of whether the Russian Government had a right to seize the schooner and its crew. Damages were claimed by the owners of the vessel as well as by the master and crew.

"In 1893 proceedings were commenced in the State Department, claiming damages on the part of the owners, master, and crew of the James Hamilton Lewis. H. H. D. Peirce and Charles H. Townsend, 'sealing expert' of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, prepared the case for the parties interested, and presented the claim on the part of the United States against the Russian Government at The Hague in 1912, which resulted in an award of, approximately, $50,000 in favor of the United States Government for the use of the parties interested, including Alexander McLean and Max Weisman, Nov. 29, 1902.

"The said H. H. D. Peirce and Charles H. Townsend presented the claim of Max Weisman as the owner of the vessel James Hamilton Lewis before the tribunal at The Hague, when in truth and in fact the owner of said schooner at the time of its seizure was Herman Liebes of San Francisco. The said H. H. D. Peirce and Charles H. Townsend represented to the tribunal in the trial of said case that Alexander McLean, the Captain of said vessel, was an American citizen, when in truth and fact he was a British subject and notoriously known as a pirate."

Charges were filed with the Rothermel

Continued On Page 3.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED BEST SERVICE—VIA SHORTEST ROUTE to Palm-Beach, Key West, Tampa, and intermediate resorts. Inq. 1,184 Broadway.—Adv.

Problems That Confront Francis Joseph's Successor.

Little is known of Francis Ferdinand, the future Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary. Alexander Konta dispels the idea that Panslavism is a serious menace to the dual monarchy, and forecasts the policy likely to be pursued by the present heir to the throne. Read Mr. Konta's article in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

SUFFRAGISTS NOW BURNING LETTERS

Acid Causes Mail to Burst Into Flames—Outrages All Over England.

MORE WINDOWS SMASHED

Policeman Protecting Woman from Menacing Crowd Gets Red Pepper in Eyes as Mark of Her Gratitude.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The suffragettes continued their militant tactics to-day with a further outbreak of window smashing. The buildings attacked included the Colonial Office and the offices of the Hamburg-American Line, which had already suffered. At the latter building a window valued at $750, the only one remaining after yesterday's onslaught, was smashed by a woman with a hammer.

In some of the more prominent shopping thoroughfares in the West End to-night conditions have some resemblance to those during a siege. Many extra policemen patroled the pavements, and a number of shopkeepers had reinforced this guard by stationing porters and other employes before their plate glass window panes. In some cases, indeed, rows of men were stretched across the whole façades of buildings.

Legal action is to be taken by a number of West End firms in the hope of recovering from the suffragette leaders the losses suffered by the window smashing. The manager of one insurance company estimates the damage done last night at between $2,000 and $2,500. Since November, 1911, he says, at least $25,000 worth of glass has been destroyed by suffragettes.

Many Pillar-Box Outrages.

From different parts of the country further pillar-box attacks are reported, and in London 200 postal packets were destroyed to-day by tar poured into a pillar-box in the West End.

At one Post Office a packet addressed to Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George burst into flames when it was opened, owing, it is thought, to the action of sulphuric acid. The flames were extinguished before any one was injured.

This is the latest form of outrage invented by the suffragettes. While the sorting staff at the Croydon Post Office was at work to-night several packages burst into flames and gave off thick fumes.

To-night when a postman cleared a letter box in York a letter took fire. It contained two glass tubes filled with liquid, which ignited on exposure to the air. Similar outrages were committed at other pillar-boxes. The letters containing tubes were all addressed to Premier Asquith.

London suffragettes vainly attempted to obtain admission to the hall in which Mr. Asquith spoke at Leven to-night. The crowd looked on with tolerance at first, but soon adopted a threatening attitude toward the women. The police rushed to the suffragists' rescue and a free fight followed, in which the police were compelled to make a baton charge.

One woman's gratitude for the protection given to her took the form of throwing a handful of pepper in a policeman's face, temporarily blinding him. When arrested she was found to have bags of pepper concealed in her dress. She also carried a hammer.

Anti-suffragette youths this afternoon attempted a raid on the London offices of the Women's Social and Political Union, which are under constant observation by detectives. There were several scuffles between women and men, but the police soon succeeded in quelling the disturbance.

Thirty-one women were sentenced at the Bow Street Magistrate's Court to-day on charges of obstructing the police and damaging property in last night's disturbances. They included Mrs. Drummond, who on hearing the sentence made a long speech in which she declared it would now be "war to the knife." She refused to pay a fine, whereupon she was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment. The others all received similar sentences.

Mrs. Despard, leader of the Women's Freedom League, was released from prison this afternoon, an unknown friend having paid her fine. Her first words after her release were, "I'm going out to fight again."

Miss Christabel Pankhurst is appar-

Continued on Page 4.

RUTLAND RAILROAD TO MONTREAL Sleepers leave Grand Central daily 7:45 P. M. Particulars 1,216 B'way. 'Phone 6310 Madison. —Adv.

26,000 WHITE SLAVES OWNED IN THIS CITY

Government Investigator Tells Curran Committee They Are Held by 6,100 Men.

BOSSES PAY GRAFT TO POLICE

Keepers of 105 Resorts Entered by His Agents Told of Rates Ranging from $100 to $400 a Month.

A vice expert of world-wide experience testified before the Curran Committee yesterday and made many startling statements in a cool, matter-of-fact fashion that was most convincing. For more than seven years, he said, he had studied the subject of trafficking in women, and for twenty-one months, with only only short intervals of rest, he had made a study of vice conditions in this city.

The witness did not call himself an expert, but only a student of conditions. He had confined his studies to what he called "commercialized vice." He said he was connected with the Department of Justice at Washington, but only in the sense that a number of assistants were furnished to him for the purpose of making his investigations. These assistants were paid by the Federal Government, while he received no renumeration.

This unusual witness was Samuel H. London, who has served as the Prosecuting Attorney of El Paso, Texas, for two years. He said he had been a practising lawyer for fourteen years. He is a slender man of medium height, with a sallow complexion, a prominent nose and black hair and eyes. Throughout the period that he occupied the witness chair in the crowded Aldermanic Chamber he was careful to the point of cautiousness about the replies he made to the questions of Emory R. Buckner, the committee's counsel.

Asked how long he had been studying the matter in this city, Mr. London replied that he came here on April 1, 1911, and remained during the rest of that year and through 1912. Fourteen assistants were placed at his disposal by the Government, and whenever he could he worked with other Government agents. He opened three offices, two of them being downtown and the other for a time in the Hotel Albany.

"My investigations," said Mr. London, "have taken me from Fairbanks in Alaska to the Canal Zone. I directed the efforts of fourteen men in the work in this city. I learned that most of the vice in this country permeated from this city. I established a card index system and set to work taking a census of all the traffickers in white slaves. I found that men were the principal traffickers. The names in my possession are the names of those who were actively engaged in vice as a business toward the end of last year."

"Did your cards contain the names of the gunmen who were convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"Yes, all except 'Dago Frank'."

26,000 Women Owned by 6,100 Men.

"What did your census reveal as to the number of men in this city who were living on the earnings of disorderly women?"

"I learned there were about 6,100 of these men in Greater New York."

"Were you certain that the agents who gathered those figures for you were to be trusted?"

"I certainly was."

"Those 6,100 men commercialized vice, as you call it?"

"Yes, Sir."

"How many women were there who supported these 6,100 men?"

"There were 26,000 of that type."

Mr. London sid that there were many more of the other type of disorderly women who supported only themselves. He explained that he could give no precise information about this class for the reason that his investigation was confined only to the women who supported men.

"Did you discover any points of connection," asked Mr. Buckner, "between these women and the men they supported and the Police Department?"

"I did."

Asked to explain the witness said:

"I discovered cases where policemen had acted as peacemakers between women and their men. It happened on these occasions that the woman wanted to leave the man for some reason or other, and the policemen advised her to stick to him."

Mr. London did not seem to know ust why the policemen acted as peacemakers, but he was of the opinion that it was because the men appealed to them. He never intimated in any way that perhaps it was because the policemen shared in the earnings of the women. Pressed a little on the question, Mr. London said:

"I believe that only individual policemen were concerned in the business in this way, and I would not think that the number of these policemen would exceed 100."

Asked if he had learned of any other instances where policemen had shown any interest in the business of vice the witness said:

Police O. K. on Some White Slaves.

"Some of my reports were to the effect that the police would speak to the proprietors of hotels in favor of permitting certain women to entertain men in them. It was a kind of a police O. K. on the women. A good word of this kind was always helpful to the women."

Alderman Dowling took umbrage at this. He asked the witness if he could furnish proof of his statements, and whether he had ever reported the matter to any official who might have the power to investigate the charges and put the bad policemen off the force.

"I reported the discoveries I made," replied the witness quietly, "to James B. Reynolds, an Assistant District Attorney, and gave him some information, but I was not personally interested in the Police Department of this city."

"Have you anything to go on that a court might accept as proof?" Alderman Dowling insisted.

"I have nothing that is susceptible of proof."

Mr. Dowling grew belligerent and wanted to find out why the witness was called and why such a mass of charges should be spread upon the record. Mr. Buckner interposed.

"What would happen," he asked the witness, "if one of your assistants should break a Captain?"

"I don't think he would be of any further use to me," was the reply.

Mr. London said that some of the information he obtained had been used in the criminal prosecution of men accused of trading in white slaves.

"Have you the names of those policemen whom you say interfered between disorderly women and the men they were keeping?" asked Mr. Dowling.

"I have some of them," was the reply.

Mr. Dowling wanted the witness excused on the ground that his testimony was of no value. Mr. Buckner replied that it was worth something to the committee to get a reputable and reliable witness to testify concerning conditions here.

These 105 Resorts Paid Graft.

In reply to another question Mr. London said he saw no special efforts on the part of the police to enforce the

Continued On Page 3.

NO CANCER CURE FOUND.

Dr. Lyle Asks Times to Deny Report That Harriman Research Has One.

Dr. W. G. Lyle, in charge of the researches being made at Roosevelt Hospital under the endowment given by Mrs. Harriman, was indignant early this morning over a report that a cure for cancer had been discovered by those who are making researches. Dr. Lyle said:

"The report is absolutely unfounded. Cancer is not one of the subjects we are investigating. The result of such a report, if widespread, is likely to be very embarrassing. It will mean that for the next few months we will receive a flood of letters.

"When the people who have been led to think that a cure for cancer has been discovered find out that they were deceived, it places us in a ridiculous position. I will be extremely grateful if THE TIMES will do all in its power to stop the spread of such a misleading report."

STEAL $20,000 ON SHIPBOARD.

Clever Thieves Make Haul of Gold on Hamburg-American Liner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 30.—A Madrid dispatch states that the Hamburg-American liner Cap Blanco, which arrived at Vigo from Rio Janeiro, reports a mysterious theft of gold during the voyage.

When the steamer left Rio she carried £50,000 ($250,000) in German gold coins inclosed in ten boxes, which were locked in the ship's safe. On arriving at Vigo it was found that one of the boxes, containing £4,000, ($20,000,) had disappeared. The safe bore marks of having been forced open.

Although a wireless message was sent to the Vigo authorities and the liner was surrounded by police when she entered the harbor, no clue to the thieves was found.

WEBB LEADS IN YALE VOTE.

Chosen as Most Brilliant Senior—Philbin Best Athlete.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 29.—Yale's senior vote, announced to-day, chose Vanderbilt Webb of New York as the most brilliant member of the class of 1913, and the most versatile. Harold Stanley, golf champion, was adjudged the sportiest, and Archer Harman of New York, hockey Captain, the handsomest and most popular member.

Holladay Philbin of New York, son of Eugene A. Philbin, formerly District Attorney, was voted the best athlete, with Douglass Bomeisler, football player, second. R. Robins, Yale News business manager, was considered most likely to succeed, and George Bruce Cortelyou was second.

Cole Porter of Cleveland, glee club leader, won the vote as the most entertaining classman.

MRS. MACY HURT IN COAST.

Hurled from Course at Saranac Lake and Sled Races Are Called Off.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, Jan. 29.—An accident to Mrs. Alfred Macy at the Country Club slide to-day resulted in discontinuing all the coasting races which had been arranged in connection with the midwinter carnival here.

Mrs. Macy was tuning up a single sled preparatory to entering the races for ladies' singles when, at high speed, her sled ran off the course and she was pitched several feet down the hill. She was picked up partially stunned, but soon recovered consciousness. She was found to have a severaly wrenched back and a number of bruises, none of which is likely to prove serious, however.

The slide had been iced in preparation for the racing, but after Mrs. Macy's injury it was pronounced too fast for safety, and the races were called off.

CALLS FOR AID BY WIRELESS.

Two Steamers Dispatched to Assistance of the Mexico, Disabled at Sea.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29.—The French line steamer Mexico, bound from New York to Dunkirk, reported by wireless to-day that she had lost her propeller at sea and, with the steamer Galileo standing by, was floating, disabled, 340 miles southeast of Halifax, and 180 miles south of Sable Island. Agents of the line expressed the belief to-night that with the measures taken to assist her, she will be able to reach this port by Friday night.

Orders have been sent by wireless for the steamers Floride and Caroline of the same line, to go to her assistance. The Floride is bound for Halifax, having sailed from Havre on Jan. 18, and was spoken early to-day 180 miles east of Cape Race. The Caroline left New York to-day for Havre.

The Mexico sailed from New York Jan. 25. The Galileo, a Wilson line steamer, left here the same day for Hull.

GIRL EFFECTS A CAPTURE.

Helps Brother to Fight Intruder After Telephoning for Help.

Miss Elsie Van Buskirk, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Edward L. Van Buskirk of 759 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, saw a man crouching beside the hedge as she was preparing for bed Tuesday night. She ran to her brother Lawrence, who is 15 years old, and asked him to watch while she telephoned the police and neighbors. Her parents were not home.

She had got the Parkville Police Station, as well as several neighbors, when she heard a racket in the back yard. From the window she saw her brother Lawrence struggling with some one there. The girl ran to the yard to aid her brother, but the two were being overcome when neighbors and Detective Duffy arrived. In a satchel which the intruder had dropped was a collection of white goods taken, apparently, from the wash lines of the neighborhood.

In the station he said he was James Gibbs of 668 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan. To Magistrate Hylan in the Flatbush Court yesterday morning he said he had taken a Brighton Beach train for Coney Island, and, having a headache, had alighted at the Newkirk Avenue Station to walk it off. Thus he accounted for his presence in the neighborhood, and as none of the residents could identify the contents of his satchel, Magistrate Hylan held him in $500 bail for examination to-morrow.

Adamson's Botanic Balsam will stop it—Don't trifle with a cough; it is dangerous.—Adv.

SULZER CHANGES MIND ON SUBWAYS

His Confidants Say He Now Thinks Attack on Dual System Not Justified.

HAS CONFERENCE WITH LOW

Ex-Mayor Says He Set Forth Same Views as in Letter Supporting Willcox.

NO NOMINATIONS THIS WEEK

Governor Gives Formal Interview, Saying He Will Do Nothing Until Legislature Resumes on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Gov. Sulzer will not send to the Senate this week the name of any nominee for the office now held by William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission for the First District, whose term expires at midnight on Friday. Nor will the Governor make any move to fill the three vacancies on the commission for the Second District until after the Legislature resumes work next Monday night.

This was made known by Gov. Sulzer in an interview to-day. The Governor spoke with greater frankness on the situation which had brought public attention to the forthcoming appointments on the Public Service Commissions than he has done at any time since the question began to agitate New York City and the Capitol.

Strong representations have been made to Gov. Sulzer with regard to the utter impracticability of the scheme for complete municipal ownership and operation of future Subways in New York City which is being advocated by the extreme opponents of the so-called "dual" plan for the consummation of which final negotiations now are pending.

Hearst Influence Denied.

Gov. Sulzer in his interview did not enter upon any discussion of his own views on the subway contract question, but persons in his confidence, while not assuming to speak for the Governor, who stands uncommitted on the question, said to-day that he was gradually becoming convinced that the reckless campaign against the "dual" plan conducted by the opposition lacked real justification. In connection with this it was said that those who had inferred that Gov. Sulzer was under the tutelage of William R. Hearst in the subway matter would have a surprise coming when the Governor reached the parting of the ways, as inevitably he must before many more days.

Here is a verbatim report of the interview on the subject granted by the Governor to-day:

"Shall you send any appointment for the Public Service Commission to the Senate prior to Feb. 1?" the Governor was asked.

"I do not see how I can do it, and I cannot make any appointment on Feb. 1, because the Senate will not then be in session," he replied.

"In other words, you will have to send it in on Friday or Monday?"

"Yes, but I shall not send it on Friday."

"You have also said that you would not remove Mr. Willcox?"

"I did say that."

"Does this apply to all Public Service Commission vacancies on both commissions?"

"I should say so."

"That is, you will send no nomination in prior to the convening of the Senate on Feb. 3?"

"Well, as I view the situation this morning, my judgment is that I cannot make an appointment until there is a vacancy."

Applying Home Rule Views.

"Will you say to what extent you apply the idea of home rule to the subway situation? Do you mean, for example, that your home rule views constitute a reason for not interfering until in the natural operation of affairs the term of Commissioner Willcox expires?"

"That is it."

"Have you been asked to make an appointment this week?"

"I have been asked a great many things."

"Has Mr. Hearst asked you to send in an appointment this week?"

"I am asked to do a great many things, but I do what I think is right. And as I am responsible I am very careful in doing anything to be sure, so far as my own conscience is concerned, that it is for the best interests of the State's general welfare."

"Has Mr. Hearst asked you to make an appointment in advance of the expiration of Mr. Willcox's term?"

"I do not care to discuss the matter further. I think I have put my position clearly to all of you now, and I hope that you will put it clearly before the people of New York."

"You do not want to say that you will send in a nomination on Monday night?"

"No."

"Then that question is left entirely open"?

"Yes."

Former Mayor Seth Low, who has made a study of the subway situation in New York City and has been a participant in many of the conferences at which the "dual" plan has been worked out, called on Gov. Sulzer this afternoon. Mr. Low was here for the purpose of appearing before the Committee on Agriculture in connection with some bills that were up for a hearing and improved the occasion by dropping in on the Governor.

Backed Up His Letter.

"My talk with Gov. Sulzer had to do partly with the Subway situation," said Mr. Low when he emerged from the Governor's office. "What I said to the Governor on the subject was largely along the lines of my letter sent a few days ago. Regarding what the Governor said to me, I think the amenities require that the Governor should be left to make any statement he desires on the subject."

The Governor, when questioned regarding his talk with New York's former Mayor, became suddenly reticent. Ex-Mayor Low in his letter urged the consummation of the "dual" plan and the retention of Mr. Willcox in his present office until after the contracts have been signed.

Gov. Sulzer said to-day that he had not yet selected his men for the three vacancies on the up-State commission. Democratic State Chairman George M. Palmer and John N. Carlisle, head of the Governor's committee of inquiry, are rivals for the position now held by F. W. Stevens as Chairman of the up-State commission. Mr. Palmer has the backing of the organization.

The Governor said he had not changed his mind with regard to giving Buffalo a place on the up-State commission. It is believed that the appointment of former City Judge Devoe P. Hodson of Buffalo would be most pleasing to the Democratic organization of Erie County. Mr. Sulzer said he had not as yet made his pick from among the list of nine candidates whose names had been submitted.

but that he would appoint a man so excellent that everybody in that section would be pleased with his selection.

"It is proper that Buffalo, being the second largest city in the State, should have representation on the up-State commission," said the Governor. "There is another most excellent reason why a place should go to a Buffalo man. I ran 5,000 ahead of my ticket in Buffalo."

WORK ALL DAY ON CONTRACTS.

Commissioners Announce That Coney Island Fare Provision Is Revised.

The Public Service Commission got down yesterday to hard work in revising the operating contracts for the new subway system in preparation for voting upon them. Three sessions of the Committee of the Whole were held, in which the B. R. T. contract and certain parallel sections of the Interborough were gone over line by line and a number of changes made. The Commissioners met first a little before noon and continued in consultation until about 2 o'clock. They met again before 4 o'clock and did not break up until 6 o'clock, and at 8:30 o'clock they assembled once more at Chairman Willcox's home in the Home Club, 11 East Forty-fifth Street, and worked for several hours.

At the evening session in Mr. Willcox's house Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., and George D. Yeomans, counsel of the same company, were present. It was said they were there to talk over two or three points which had arisen during the day's discussions. The others there were Commissioners Eustis and Williams, who came after the Bronx meeting; Borough Presidents McAneny, Miller, and Cromwell and some of the officials of the commission.

Commissioner Maltbie, who is the leader of the opposition to the contracts on the Public Service Commission, was present during the morning and afternoon sessions, but could not attend in the evening, as he had an engagement to speak in Brooklyn against the entire subway bargain. Commissioner Cram, however, stayed away from all the conferences. Chairman Willcox went to ask him personally to attend the discussions, but he refused.

"I am a public official," he declared, "and I do not believe in doing the business of the public except in public."

Besides the Commissioners, some of the Board of Estimate's Transit Committee were also present. They were Borough Presidents McAneny, Miller, and Cromwell, and during the sessions Travis H. Whitney, secretary of the commission; Dr. A. F. Weber, chief statistician; Leroy T. Harkness, counsel, and E. R. Hill, consulting engineer on equipment, were also called in.

A detailed statement of what had been accomplished was refused by the members of the conference, and the one announcement made was that the provision with regard to the Coney Island 5-cent fare had been revised.

As this stood in the B. R. T. contract at the time of the public hearing the company was entitled to continue the 10-cent rate until the Culver line, the Fourth Avenue line, the Brighton Beach line, and Union Terminal at Coney Island had been completed. This practically meant that four years would pass from the signing of the contracts before the fare was cut down.

Chairman Willcox, when the question first came up, wanted to have the 5-cent rate introduced as soon as the Fourth Avenue line was finished and in operation, but Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., objected on the ground that he could not take care of the additional crowds which the cheaper rate would attract. So he stood out for the postponement of the change until the large alterations and improvements to the South Brooklyn lines had been completed. A strong protest was made against this by several speakers at the public hearing.

The commission yesterday took out from the clause as it stood the Brighton Beach line and the Union Terminal at Coney Island, and made the fare reduction dependent merely on the completion of the West End line, which connects with the Fourth Avenue and the Culver line. The importance of this lies in the fact that the work on these is entirely under the supervision and control of the city so that it can hurry them forward as much as it likes. It is anticipated that the 5 cent fare will be granted within eighteen months of the signing of the contract, that is at some time during the Summer of 1914.

Though Commissioner Maltbie would not say that he had managed to have inserted all the amendments which he would wish, he appeared to be satisfied with the attention paid to his views.

"We have made," he said after the afternoon session was over, "a considerable number of changes in the contract, and so far as these are concerned the contracts have been improved from the standpoint of protecting the interests of the people. The fundamental underlying objections have not however been removed and I do not think they will be."

Chairman Willcox said there would not be any further public hearing on the contracts as now amended.

"We have had before us," he said, "all the objections and suggestions made at the hearings and sent in afterward. It would be impossible for us to hold hearings on every little change. It would mean dragging the public here almost every day."

In a few points it was decided not to press for matters which the majority of the commission had once voted to demand, but which it did not seem likely that the companies would grant. None of the Commissioners was prepared yesterday to say when this stage in the proceedings would be over.

The discussions on the Interborough contract, which were begun late last night at Chairman Willcox's house, will be resumed to-day, and the conference will go on until the whole ground is covered. Then the contracts as finally revised will be sent to the railroad companies for what it is hoped will be a last inspection.

It is possible but not probable that the commission will have received from the companies their assents in time for action to-morrow. But once the commission has voted, the rest of the process is likely to be rapid. The Corporation Counsel and the Board of Estimate have been kept so fully informed of all that has been going on, that their assent is likely to be little more than formal. President Mitchel is, of course, likely in his board to make a speech of protest and following the precedent of the adoption of the Transit Committee's report in May, Borough President McAneny will probably make a reply, but the vote should be taken after a couple of hours discussion, and then all that will remain to be done will be the formal signing of the contracts by the Chairman and Secretary of the commission and the representatives of the companies.

The delay in the nomination of a successor to Chairman Willcox by Gov. Sulzer has taken away much of the importance of the element of time, but William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens' Union, in a letter to the Governor yesterday pointed out that it would be far better for the city if he would declare himself, and so remove the last embarrassment which time was causing the city's negotiators.

"Especially would we deplore," he wrote, "either the appointment of a successor to the Chairman of the Public Service Commission before the negotiations are completed and the contracts finally agreed upon and signed, or that a situation should be presented in which the city's representatives should feel themselves driven to surrender any part of what they demand for the city rather than have the whole plan overturned.

"We urge upon your Excellency that the real danger in this situation is that the transit companies shall withhold concessions demanded in the interests of the public in the hope that the city's representatives will be driven to make concessions under stress of expiring time.

"If it could be known that so long as the city's representatives resist such concessions their stand will be upheld by you, and, the Chairman of the Public Service Commission continued, we believe the city would experience a great feeling of relief from the present tension arising out of the uncertainty of your intentions."

Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, President McAneny, Chairman Willcox, and Commissioner Williams are announced as the speakers to-night at a meeting of the Brooklyn League at Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, in support of the contracts.

Frederick C. Howe, Director of the People's Institute, called attention last night to the fact that the Public Service Commission had never replied to the criticisms of the operating contracts made by the City Club and the People's Institute. They were made honestly, he said, and as they were forwarded to the commission in March and April last there had been plenty of time to refute them.

The City Club estimated the deficit of the city at the end of the lease at $62,000,000 and the People's Institute at $170,000,000, even though congestion equal to that on the present Subway were attained. Mr. Howe adds that a recomputation of the figures on the basis adopted by the City Club in the light of the contracts would show a deficit of $150,000,000, and on the Interborough's own figures $90,000,000. Moreover, both the City Club and the People's Institute argued that in face of such deficits the city would never permit the extension of the proposed lines, which is now put forward as a principal part of the plan.

BROOKLYN MEETING A FIZZLE.

Mitchel and Maltbie Continue Fight Before Small and Cold Audience.

With less than 1,000 persons on the orchestra floor, a score in the balcony, and none at all in the gallery, a meeting which had been announced as a mass meeting to voice Brooklyn's protest against the proposed subway contracts was held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night. President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, Public Service Commissioners Milo R. Maltbie and J. Sergeant Cram, William Randolph Hearst and Ralph Pulitzer were advertised as the chief speakers, but only the first two appeared at the meeting. Edward O'Loughlin, Register of Kings County, said that secret influences were being exerted everywhere to keep pople from attending this and similar meetings or voicing protst against "the subway grab." He declared that big business houses along the line of the proposed subways had given orders to all connected with them either to remain silent on the subject or write letters to the Governor indorsing the subway plan.

Mr. Mitchel, as well as Commissioner Maltbie, confined his remarks chiefly to a repetition of his speech at the protest meeting held at Cooper Union on Tuesday night.

President Mitchel made a point of the fact that if the city should take over any part of the present Subway it would be subject to existing liens. This, he maintained, would be an obstacle to the recapture of a complete east or west side line, and then went on to say that he had been informed that the Interborough had yesterday consented to abandon the obnoxious proviso. This, he said, had been brought about by the present fight made by him and others, and for this alone the fight would have been worth while.

Chairman Willcox, when this matter was referred to him last night, would not discuss the action of the company, but said:

"Mr. Mitchel's point never has had any merit in it. The only lien to which such a proviso could have referred was the mortgage against which are issued the present Interborough bonds. But this is to be canceled for a new general mortgage covering the property under the new conditions, so that the proviso would have no effect even if left in."

The keynote of the meeting last night was sounded in a sign, tacked to the speakers' table in the centre of the stage, and reading:

"We Refuse to Hock the City of New York to Morgan, Belmont & Co."

In the lower left-hand corner was a pawnbroker's sign. Another placard, at the right of the stage, read:

"We Want Subways, But Don't Sign Contracts in a Star Chamber Conference. We are from Missouri! Let Us See Them."

A third sign, dated Tampa, Fla., Jan. 27, and signed "C. Augustus Haviland," announced:

"The City Is Being Sold Out. Let Us Rebuke the Gamble in the Life Blood of a People. They Work While We Sleep!"

Magistrate John F. Hylan presided. The meeting was scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock, but owing to the small attendance and its slow growth, it was almost 9 o'clock before the speaking began. Even then, the applause that greeted the speakers was weak and short-lived. It was heartiest when President Mitchel spoke in favor of municipally owned and operated subways. In this connection Mr. Mitchel said:

"Some, like myself, believe that the whole solution of this problem lies in subways constructed wholly by the municipality. We recognize the layout and routing of the dual subway system as good. But we wish only that the operating terms should be such that they will give the city the benefit of that routing and layout. While those obnoxious operating terms are kept in the contracts we maintain that the city should not accept them, even despite the layout and routing. The city could finance its subway system and operate it if need be itself if it could not find any one else willing to do so. So long as that is the case it seems to me little short of a civic crime to hand over to any Wall Street firm $11,050,000 in bankers' discounts which should of right go to the city."

A second protest meeting was held at the Bedford branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street, where the same speakers had been advertised to speak, and where, too, William Randolph Hearst and Ralph Pulitzer failed to put in an appearance. At this meeting Philip J. O'Reilly, Chairman of the People's Subway Committee, presided.

President Mitchel, and Commissioner Maltbie made substantially the same speeches here as at the meeting at the Academy of Music. There were about 600 persons in the main auditorium, but the balcony here, too, was empty. Among the other speakers at this meeting were Judge John Palmieri, Bainbridge O'Connor, and Edmund O'Connor.

MITCHEL STARTS TROUBLE.

Talks on Subways When He Was Due to Praise Washington Heights.

The controversy over the proposed subway contracts unexpectedly blazed out last night at the third annual dinner given by the Washington Heights Men's Club at the Hotel McAlpin. Most of the early speakers contented themselves with describing the beauties of Washington Heights. However, when John Purroy Mitchel appeared late in the evening, he made a speech strongly denouncing the proposed subway contracts, and started something of a tempest.

The speaker following President Mitchel, Reginald Pelham Bolton, known as the historian of Washington Heights, interested his hearers in stories of the relics of Hessian encampments found in that district, but the next speaker, ex-State Civil Service Commissioner Walter C. Burton, launched at once into a vigorous defense of the subway contracts.

There was some applause when Mr. Burton taxed President Mitchel with his failure to submit an alternative proposal. He then went on to say that the people in Brooklyn, where he lived, were almost united in favor of the subway contracts and against further delay. Here began interruptions and signs of disapproval. By way of a reply to this, Mr. Burton said the opposition to the subway contracts was largely a Manhattan opposition. As he went on in detail to defend the contracts, several of the men in the audience began to heckle him

"Can the city afford to spend $300,000,000 on subways?" asked Mr. Burton.

"Yes, and more than that," shouted a diner.

Before Mr. Burton could go any further others were on their feet with questions. Further confusion was caused by the cry of "Cut out the politics" which was raised by several. Elmer E. Burdick, President of the club, finally rapped menacingly with his gavel, and when the noise had subsided insisted that the speaker be permitted to finish without interruption. This sentiment was cheered, and Mr. Burton was permitted to complete his argument.

There were 240 at the dinner, about half of them women, and a dance followed the dinner. Other speakers were President John Finley of City College, Judge Thomas C. T. Crain, ex-Congressmen W. S. Bennett, T. Kennard Thompson, and the Rev. Charles P. Tinker.

STAND BY DUAL SYSTEM.

Civic Associations of Bronx Also Urge Retention of Willcox.

Representatives of twenty-five civic organizations in the Bronx, who met in the rooms of the North Side Board of Trade, at Third Avenue and 137th Street, last night, to hear Borough President Cyrus Miller, Public Service Commissioner Eustis, ex-Public Service Commissioner William McCarroll, and others give reasons why the subway bargain should be ratified between the city and the railway companies, adopted a resolution urging Gov. Sulzer to permit Chairman Willcox to hold over as a member of the board until the contracts are signed. They decided that the dual system of subways was the best bargain the city could hope to get; that it provided better facilities for the people of the Bronx than the proposed Triborough system, and that further delay in closing the contracts would result in loss and inconvenience to the citizens of all the boroughs.

A delegation of the Bronx civic organizations will go to Albany on Friday to make a personal appeal to the Governor, traveling in three special cars to be attached to the special train of the Merchants' Association. Only one opponent of the dual system was present, Luther Bedford, who said he wanted to explain Senator A. J. Griffin's bill, intended to repeal the Wagner measure under which the present subway contracts were drawn.

FLUSHING FIGHTS ELEVATED.

East of Creek, Resolutions Say, Proposed Line Is Not Wanted.

"The city is not going about this rapid transit matter in a businesslike, honest, even ethical, way," said the Rev. John Baumeister, a retired Dutch Reformed minister, at a meeting of the Flushing Association yesterday. "The real estate men are trying to create a demand for this rapid transit. There is no need for cheap rapid transit here in Flushing. The city is going crazy on this transit question. If it did not continually raise the limit of its bonded indebtedness it would be bankrupt to-day.

"The whole policy of the city in this transit matter is suicidal. The rate of fare may appear cheaper as compared superficially to our present railroad rates here, but compared honestly your fare by rapid transit will be higher indirectly than we now pay by railroad."

The meeting was called for the purpose of laying out a proposed route for rapid transit through Flushing from the termination of the proposed Corona route. That Flushing does not want an elevated line through that section was made evident by resolutions protesting against the building of the elevated east of Flushing Creek.

NO DIVORCE LAW REPEAL.

Majority of Nevada's Lower House Said to Oppose Change.

RENO, Nev. Jan. 29.—Leaders of the Legislature said to-day that there was little chance that the present divorce law would be repealed at this session. It is reported that twenty-eight members of the lower house of the Legislature, a clear majority, have agreed to oppose any repeal or amendment of the existing statute. The twenty-eight members have it in their power, if they so desire, to kill any repeal legislation. Persons opposed to the existing law, which requires residence of six months only before beginning an action for divorce, wish to require a residence of a year. They have waged an earnest fight for the repeal or amendment of the law as it now stands, and they were much disconcerted when the legislative leaders made public the result of their canvass.

DEMOCRATS MAY GET ILLINOIS SENATOR

Expected as a Result of Compromise by Which Speakership Deadlock Is Broken.

MAJORITY OF TWO ASSURED

Saulsbury's Election in Delaware Gives Party 49 Votes — Bass Gains in New Hampshire.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—William McKinley of Chicago, serving his first term, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives to-day on the seventy-sixth ballot, receiving 88 votes, six more than the Constitutional majority.

Forty-six Republicans, thirty-six Democrats and one Progressive joined hands to break the deadlock, which has lasted since Jan. 8.

The election of McKinley by the combination formed hurriedly to-day means the probable election of Lawrence Y. Sherman as one of the United States Senators from Illinois, and the blasting of the hopes of both Frank H. Funk and Medill McCormick, the Progressive candidates.

So far as the new Speaker himself is concerned, he has no knowledge of any agreement, promise, or pledge affecting his spectacular election to-day; but the leaders who successfully engineered the coup have a tacit understanding.

There was no dickering as to patronage or committeeships, both the Speaker and Gov.-elect Dunne remaining unhampered by any obligation in any respect.

The understanding that Mr. Sherman is to get the Republican place in the United States Senate has no direct connection with the identity of the Democrat who may be put forward by the next administration for the Senatorship.

That is to be fought out among the Democrats. The contest will be between Col. James Hamilton Lewis, the primary choice, and National Committeeman Charles Boeschenstein. The report was persistent to-night that the Democratic leaders friendly to the Sullivon forces had picked Boeschenstein for the place and intended to defeat Lewis. The responsible spokesmen for the Democratic side to-night denied vehemently that any such deal was embraced in the agreement by which the long deadlock was smashed.

The election of young Mr. McKinley to-day came on two historic anniversaries, the birth of William B. McKinley, the martyred President, and the breaking of the deadlock of 1885. It was just twenty-eight years ago to-day that Elijah M. Haines, after a deadlock lasting the same time as the present one, was elected permanent Speaker.

The new Speaker is one of the youngest men who ever wielded the gavel in the Illinois Legislature. He was born in Clayton County, Iowa, thirty-three years ago. He was educated in the State Normal School at Cedar Falls and the Kent College of Law in Chicago. He came to Chicago with his parents in 1904. His father died six years ago.

The election of McKinley to-day was brought about by the failure of John Rapp of Fairfield to land the prize after eight consecutive ballots were taken at the morning session of the House. Mr. Rapp, who was confident that he would win to-day, started with 66 votes on the sixty-sixth ballot, but he never got above that mark. He held his vote on the next ballot, and then began sliding back until on the seventy-third ballot he had fallen down to 51 votes. Just as the recess was to be taken until afternoon he withdrew from the race.

The inauguration of Governor-elect Dunne and the new State officials will be held on Monday. This decision was reached late to-night after a conference with Adjt. Gen. Dickson and members of the joint Senate and House Inaugural Committees.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 29.—Joseph T. Robinson, Democrat, was to-day elected United States Senator to succeed the late Jeff Davis. Mr. Robinson's election to the Senate is for the long term, beginning March 4. He has served several terms in Congress and resigned his seat a few weeks ago to qualify as Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 29.—Ten Democrats broke away from the party candidate, Henry F. Hollis, and voted for Robert P. Bass, Progressive, when to-day's ballot for United States Senator was taken in the Legislature.

Hollis's total fell to 167; Edward N. Pearson, Republican, received 157 votes, and Bass 31. Twenty-nine votes were scattered. The deadlock continues.

DELAWARE CHOOSES SAULSBURY

Men Who Break Senatorial Deadlock Kissed by Enthusiastic Supporter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 29.—Two Democratic members of the General Assembly were kissed and hugged to-day by ex-City Judge Edwin R. Cochran of Wilmington when they broke the deadlock and elected Willard Saulsbury, Democratic National Committeeman, United States Senator. He succeeds Senator Harry A. Richardson, Republican, of Dover.

The legislators who were the recipients of the masculine kisses were Representatives Cummins and Houston, both of Kent County. Together with Senator Williams and Representative Schneider, also of Kent County, they bolted the Senatorial caucus last week. The deadlock had continued just one week to-day.

The break started when Cummins voted for Saulsbury. After his desertion, Representative Houston voted likewise, and this gave Saulsbury twenty-six votes, or a majority of the fifty members voting. A wild scene followed, the Saulsbury supporters cheering loudly. Schneider then fell into line for Saulsbury. Senator Williams, who had supported ex-Secretary of State James H. Hughes, changed his ballot for Saulsbury. Then there was more jubilation. Saulsbury received a total of twenty-eight votes, or one more than a majority of all the members.

The other votes on the final ballot, the ninth of the joint session were: Senator Harry A. Richardson, Republican, 11; John G. Townsend, Jr., Republican, 5; Alfred I. du Pont, Republican, 3; Ruby R. Vale, Republican, 1; Alexander P. Corbit, Republican, 1; ex-Gov. Simeon S. Pennewill, Republican, 1.

President-elect Wilson first heard of the election of Saulsbury through Joseph E. O'Toole of Wilmington. O'Toole, a young man who was connected with the Democratic National Committee in the organization of Wilson first voters' clubs throughout the country, telephoned the news to Trenton.

In response to his information the President-elect said:

"That's fine. Extend to Mr. Saulsbury my heartiest congratulations. It makes me very happy indeed to learn of his triumph after such a long struggle, and I hope the Democracy of Delaware is satisfied."

Following his election, Mr. Saulsbury sent this message to Gov. Wilson:

"Have just been elected Senator by the unanimous vote of all the Democratic members. Am delighted to help your Administration. All Democrats here look alike now to each other and to me."

Gov. Wilson sent the following reply from Trenton:

"My heartiest congratulations; I am delighted that we are to be so intimately associated. The outcome seems in every way admirable."

Because of a statement made by Saulsbury last Summer in Washington that if he entered the Senate "by the front door Senator du Pont would go out by the back door" it is anticipated he will, upon his induction, take some steps to carry out his threat.

The Senator-elect attended a dinner of the Newcastle County Bar Association at the Wilmington Country Club to-night and was received with enthusiasm. The Democratic League of Wilmington will give Saulsbury and the Democratic legislators and State officials a reception to-morrow night. When asked for an interview to-night Saulsbury refused, and handed the reporter a copy of Kipling's poem, "If." He considers it particular apropos to himself.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The election of Willard Saulsbury, Democratic National Committeeman from Delaware, to represent that State in the United States Senate, raises the certain Democratic net majority in that body to two for the coming extraordinary session. This majority will rise to four next year during the regular session, when the Democratic Legislature of Maryland elects a successor to William H. Jackson, now serving by appointment of the Republican Governor.

It looks now as if, even for the extraordinary session, the Democratic majority may be as high as four. In Illinois it seems that a compromise may result in the choice of a Republican for the long term and a Democrat for the short. Failure to elect would increase the Democratic majority, as at present estimated, by two votes.

On many measures, however, the Democrats can count on a much larger working majority than the official returns indicate. The one avowed Progressive who will remain in the Senate after March 4 will follow Col. Roosevelt's injunction and refrain from entangling alliances on questions of organization. But, like the radical Republicans of the La Follette-Cummins-Bristow type, he will support many Democratic measures. On certain tariff schedules this support will be reliable, and it is thought that on currency reform the radicals will cross the aisle to help the Democratic majority.

FOR INCOME TAX AMENDMENT

West Virginian Senate Ratifies It—Colorado House for Direct Vote.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Jan. 29.—By a unanimous vote the Senate to-day ratified the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The resolution will come up in the House to-morrow. Two years ago the House passed and the Senate rejected it. Should the House now ratify the amendment only one more State need act favorably to make it effective. There are nine other States which have so far not been committed.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 29.—The Colorado House of Representatives adopted unanimously to-day a resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution providing direct election of United States Senators. The resolution previously had been adopted by the Senate.

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What Are Calories?

Query: *I have heard it said that the composition of Sanatogen is kept secret, that a dollar's worth of wheat flour has many times more calories than a dollar's worth of Sanatogen, and that your claims generally are exaggerated. I have been taking Sanatogen and it has helped me, but such criticism puzzles me.*

Answer: *We have received several letters similar to this. Probably others have heard similar criticisms. It is for their benefit as well as for the information and enlightenment of the general reader that we present the following facts, so that "he who runs may read."*

FROM the date of its origin in Germany, fifteen years ago, the exact composition of Sanatogen has been published in booklets, advertisements, in letters, and in fact, whenever and wherever occasion offered. Moreover, this composition is stated plainly on a leaflet that is wrapped around every packet of Sanatogen sold to the public. So you see the assertion that we are hiding the composition of Sanatogen is plainly untrue.

While it is correct to say that a dollar's worth of flour has many times more calories than a dollar's worth of Sanatogen, it is likewise true that a dollar's worth of oleomargarine has many times more calories than a dollar's worth of finest steak, and a pound of laundry soap or lard has just as many calories as fifty eggs.

Calorie value is *not* food value. It simply expresses the heat or energy producing value of a given substance. It is neither scientific, nor correct to attempt to express food value simply in terms of calories. A calorie is only a measure of heat, representing the amount of heat that a food can produce in the body or outside the body, *provided* it can be digested. A food substance can be high in *calorie* value, yet on account of the difficulty of its digestion, be very poor in *nutrient* value. The most valuable and vitally necessary portion of the food in health or in disease is that which repairs tissue waste or builds new tissue. Without it the body dies. Such portion of the food is called *protein*, taken from a Greek word meaning flesh. Sugar, starch and fat do not build tissue or repair it. They do furnish fuel to produce energy. Hence protein has true nutrient value, but the other kinds of food *only* energy value. To assert that the calorie or energy value of a food means the same thing as its nutrient value is deceptive, conveys a totally false idea, and is contrary to fact.

Sanatogen is a *medicinal food* for those who are run down or nervous. It is not intended to replace daily food, but to be *given with it*. Sanatogen is a scientific compound, designed to act as a *help* to nutrition, endowed for that purpose with special nutritive and tonic properties not found in every-day foods. In point of easy and perfect digestion Sanatogen is not approached by even the most easily digested ordinary food. As a reconstructor of nervous energy Sanatogen stands in a class by itself.

Are our claims of Sanatogen exaggerated? Any claims made for a substance intended to promote health must be capable of proof in two ways. They must first of all be in harmony with known scientific facts, that is to say, they must be theoretically correct. Second, they must have been verified by actual experience; that is to say, competent observers must have seen actual evidence of the results claimed for such substance. How does Sanatogen stand in this respect?

As you know, Sanatogen is an original chemical compound of about 95% purest albumen of milk (protein) and 5% glycerophosphate of sodium. The two substances form a chemical union so original and useful in its design that it has been granted Letters Patent in nearly every civilized country. We claim that this compound is able to produce superior results upon digestion and assimilation, upon nutrition, and that, above all, it is capable of acting as a tonic upon the nervous system. Can this claim bear theoretical investigation? How does Sanatogen actually behave in the human system? Has this question ever been scientifically investigated? Has it ever been shown that the human organism takes up the phosphorus of Sanatogen better than it would take up the inorganic kinds of phosphorus?

Yes, most emphatically, such investigations have been made by physicians of high reputation. One of these, by Professor Tunnicliffe of Kings College, London, was read before the International Congress of Medicine in 1906. This authority found that the taking of Sanatogen was followed by most remarkable increase of phosphorus and of albumen in the system. Not only was this increase due to the constituents of Sanatogen themselves, but it was clearly shown that Sanatogen so acted on the other foods taken with it that the system appropriated from them much more albumen and phosphorus than it did under a diet without Sanatogen.

Now this proves very definitely that Sanatogen acts first of all as a cell food, and second as a purveyor of phosphorus to the nervous system. Similar investigations were made by several other scientists and with equally definite results.

So here we have a scientific basis—one of several—for our claim that Sanatogen does invigorate the nervous system, since debility of the nervous system is very often, if not always, dependent upon a loss or deficiency of phosphorus, and if the system can be brought to absorb with the aid of Sanatogen more organic phosphorus than it is able, unaided, to extract from the ordinary food, a strengthening and invigorating of the whole nervous apparatus is the natural and logical result. If we can bring the body to absorb more albumen (protein) through the blood into the body cells, we inevitably increase the efficiency, endurance and resistive force of the organism.

Now as to the *practical* results. The final test of the efficiency of any preparation lies in the *crucible of experience*. Sometimes a product is right in theory but fails lamentably in practice.

What is Sanatogen's record of achievement in actual practice? The medical profession of five continents have tried it, are using it, and surely their experience, their opinion, should count. We have received by actual count over 16,000 original letters from physicians who have themselves watched the effect of Sanatogen upon those for whom they have prescribed it. There have appeared in the leading medical journals of the world over 120 original contributions by members of the medical profession, including authorities of world-wide renown, which contributions detail results produced by Sanatogen in a variety of conditions.

From this authoritative material we have drawn the claims we make on behalf of Sanatogen. When we say that Sanatogen will invigorate and revitalize the nervous system we do not say it simply because we think it will, because we personally believe it will, but because from the authoritative reports which we have received we believe *there is no doubt* that it will do these things. When we say that Sanatogen will enrich the blood, that it will be of remarkable benefit to frail and anemic people, we say this because we have back of us the incontrovertible evidence of scientific authorities. When we say that Sanatogen will give you better health, better strength, that it will rejuvenate and endow you with added power to endure and to resist, we do not use these terms because they sound well, but we merely reiterate what thousands of doctors have virtually said, either in their letters to us or in original articles which have since become a definite part of medical literature. Only to illustrate: A New York physician, head of a clinic, writes, after detailing his experience, that he considers Sanatogen almost as a specific in anemia, that is to say, he considers Sanatogen almost unfailing in anemia. When a physician of standing makes such an utterance, based upon actual observation, and when his utterance is corroborated by hundreds of other physicians, are we not justified in saying that Sanatogen will help anemic people? Prof. von Noorden, head of the most famous medical clinic in the world, the first medical clinic of the University of Vienna, writes that he considers Sanatogen an excellent albuminous preparation, and that he finds it especially valuable in anemic conditions. Is such an utterance from one of the greatest living authorities to be ignored?

Prof. C. A. Ewald of Berlin, also an acknowledged authority, states openly that he has watched the effects of Sanatogen in a large number of cases and that he has observed excellent results from its use in *neurasthenia*. Another physician, director of a large sanitarium in Maryland, writes that from his experience he is able to say that Sanatogen has *positive reconstructive force* in neurasthenia. In view of such definite statements, which, moreover, are corroborated in thousands of instances by other physicians, can we be accused of exaggeration when we say that Sanatogen will help nervous people, that it will infuse new strength into the nervous system impoverished by overwork, worry or illness?

As a matter of fact, if we were to publish all the results reported to us by physicians, our claims for Sanatogen would be ten times stronger than they actually are. Viewed in the light of what we could claim, our statements are truly conservative, as indeed they should be, for in recommending a preparation, however good it may be, to overstep the border line of possibility is wrong, in that it raises false hopes in people for whom any preparation was never intended.

We do not claim Sanatogen to be a cure for consumption, Bright's disease, etc. We claim it to be simply and truly a natural, healthful food-tonic, designed to increase the efficiency of the human system, to aid digestion and assimilation, to act as a tonic upon the nervous system; in short, to strengthen the fundamental sources which make for health and strength and long life.

That Sanatogen supplies a real need its ever-increasing success abundantly testifies. This success is not simply the result of advertising. The best advertisement for Sanatogen is, and has always been—Sanatogen. As a famous author said: "Sanatogen advertises itself by the good it does." The remarkable benefits it has conferred and is daily conferring upon people in every walk of life form an enduring monument to the intrinsic value of Sanatogen.

If you have carefully read these vitally important *facts* about Sanatogen you will realize that Sanatogen is perfectly able to stand on its own record and needs no defence, but it is necessary to dispel misconceptions, misstatements, spread either through ignorance or malice. We cordially invite everyone interested to write to us for an interestingly written booklet fully describing the nature of Sanatogen and what it is able to do for those who are run down and nervous. The booklet is written by a physician and well worth reading. It is sent free and postage prepaid to anyone who will ask for it. Sanatogen can now be obtained at any good drug store.

The Bauer Chemical Co., 26 Irving Pl., New York

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IN print, the most elastic and bombastic word is "*value*." Just now you are pelted with "values," as though they were "confetti." Hold tight to this thought—value is merchandise that is *propped by reputation*. Stein-Bloch Clothes are tailored by a world-famous house that thinks more of *its reputation* than of *your money*. My entire stock of Suits and Overcoats, including all Blues and Blacks without restriction, is offered in this

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$28, $25 Suits and Overcoats	now	$18.75
$35, $32, $30 Suits and Overcoats	now	$24.75
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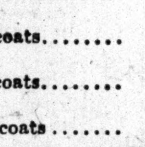
Included in this sale at these reductions are 250 Medium and Light-Weight Overcoats admirably suited to forthcoming Spring Wear. These Overcoats—tailored by Stein-Bloch and imported from London—consist of Conservative and Belted-Back models in Soft Oxfords, Mellow Blues and Scotch Tweeds. No charge for alterations at this Half-Yearly Sale.



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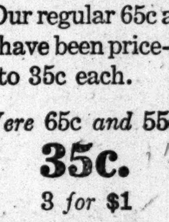

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SERVICE BOARD IS PRODDED.

Senate Demands Reason of Delay in Westchester Rate Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Democratic members of the Senate made a bitter attack to-day on the Public Service Commission of the Second District. Senator Healy of Westchester introduced a resolution directing the commission to make a decision in twenty days in the case of the complaints from Westchester County against the commutation rates on the New York Central and New Haven railroads in that county. Among those who filed complaints were Edward W. Fiske of Mount Vernon, and Mayor James T. Lennon of Yonkers. It was said certain of the complaints were made twenty months ago, and that the evidence had been closed eight months ago.

Senator Griffin said the commission simply bottled up complaints it did not care to investigate. Senators Stilwell, Wagner, Roosevelt, Pollock, and McClelland criticised the commission for delay in the commutation cases.

Senator Brown, minority leader, defended the commission and asserted the passage of the resolution would put the Senate in an unenviable light. He said the commission had performed valuable service, and there was a good reason why the Westchester County cases had not been decided. He added he would have no objection to a resolution calling on the commission for an explanation as to why the question had not been decided. The resolution was amended to meet his views, and was passed unanimously.

DEMAND PRISONER'S RELEASE

"Boston Defense Committee" Wires Sulzer—Held for Shooting Four Men.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—A telegram received to-day by Gov. Sulzer said:

> A big mass meeting in this city to-day, 5,000 laborers present, demanding freedom for Alex Salvanno, who is in Brooklyn jail since July.
>
> THE BOSTON DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

Inquiry from the District Attorney of Kings County brought a reply to-day that Salvanno was indicted last August and that his case had been adjourned from time to time at the request of his counsel. The Governor decided not to interfere.

Salvanno is in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, awaiting trial on six counts, two for carrying concealed weapons and four for felonious assault. He was arrested on July 8 as the result of a shooting affray, which occurred during the strike of firemen on the coastwise vessels. It is alleged that Salvanno tried to prevent Angelo Gonzales, a fireman, from boarding a vessel, and that when Policemen John Hanley and Charles Williams and Special Officer William J. McMillian tried to interfere he shot all four men. It was thought at first that two of them were mortally wounded.

The case was to have come up yesterday before Judge Frederick C. P. Paddock of Franklin County, who is sitting in the Criminal Term of the Kings County Court, but it was not reached, so that it will probably be heard to-day.

A telegram similar to the one received by Gov. Sulzer was found on Judge Paddock's desk Monday, and the circumstance was reported to Police Headquarters, which is investigating its origin.

ASKS REFORMERS TO HELP.

Sulzer, Opposing Spoils System, Seeks Civil Service Improvement.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Gov. Sulzer to-night gave what he intended to be his answer to a campaign charge that he was a supporter of the spoils system. At his request the Civil Service Reform Association has appointed a committee to act in harmony with the Governor's Civil Service Commission in reforming the civil service. Members of this committee are Everett P. Wheeler, President of the association; Samuel H. Ordway, Nelson S. Spencer, Ansley Wilcox, and Robert W. Belcher.

Gov. Sulzer said that members of the Civil Service Reform Association had said that such action had never been taken, and they were surprised that the suggestion came from him.

"I am not a spoilsman," the Governor said. "I have never done anything to aid the spoils system. On the contrary, I am for the merit system, and would be if there was no law making provision for it."

Suggests Men for Sullivan Committee

The relatives of Timothy D. Sullivan submitted yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Hendricks three names as suitable for the committee for him because of their personal acquaintance and knowledge of "Big Tim." They were Lawrence Mulligan, his half-brother; Frank Farrell, the baseball manager, and Emanuel Blumenstiel, attorney for Sheriff Harburger. The Justice reserved decision, and directed their attorney, William B. Ellison, to submit his papers.

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"DOLLAR DINNER"

VERBECK IS ACCUSED OF SWITCHING FUNDS

Graft Hunters Charge He Twisted Appropriations to Carry Out Plans Legislature Disapproved.

GOVERNOR, TOO, WAS IGNORED

National Guard Treasury Depleted, It's Said, by General's Acts—Sulzer Asks Carmody for Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—The movement to redeem the National Guard "from petticoat rule and political domination" is on in earnest. Incidentally, a storm is brewing in the Capitol that may keep Guard circles on the alert for many days. Developments to-day included the launching of a bitter attack on the administration of Gen. William Verbeck as Adjutant General by the Governor's Commission of Inquiry and the subsequent announcement by Gov. Sulzer that he would place the charges made against Gen. Verbeck before the Attorney General. The charges contained in the report of the commission allege "grossly irregular and unlawful conduct" on the part of Gen. Verbeck, and assert specifically that he diverted funds appropriated for his department by the Legislature from their proper purposes and that he exceeded the annual appropriation last year.

No one has made a charge against Gen. Verbeck that improper motives inspired any of the alleged acts. Everybody in the Capitol feels that, as was the case when an accusation was made that he had acquired improperly for an arsenal site a piece of property in this city in which Gov. Dix was interested, he will be able to disprove to the satisfaction of any unbiased listener any moral obliquity in his official conduct. That part of the graft hunters' report which deals specifically with the allegations against the former Adjutant General follows:

"In the Supply bill passed by the Legislature last year there was an item of $100,000 appropriated for the purpose of certain field manoeuvres then contemplated to be undertaken by the Adjutant General. The Governor vetoed that item in the Supply bill, and thus rendered it unavailable. Notwithstanding the veto of this item, the Adjutant General proceeded with his contemplated plan of field manoeuvres without any money appropriated in lieu of the $100,000 item vetoed, and incurred large expenses for this matter, so that in the end the aggregate expense, as the testimony shows, was approximately $155,000. He testified himself that he had defrayed this unauthorized expenditure out of the moneys available under the Appropriation bill for general expenses for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, 1912.

"It also appears by the testimony that in the items specially appropriated in the various appropriations for the maintenance of the Adjutant General's department there was an item called 'General Expenses.' It seems that this official made application to the Legislature through requests for appropriations to meet the expenses of aditional positions in his department. It further appears that the Legislature declined to make the appropriations and thus declined to permit the positions to be created. Notwithstanding this legislative action this official created the positions as he desired and used this general expense fund for the purpose of making payments to the employes whom he engaged in this manner.

"It also appears that this official, by his irregular, loose, and unlawful methods, depleted the contingent fund, which is a fund maintained in the department for the purpose of meeting extraordinary emergencies, like the expenses of handling the militia in case of riot or other public disorder, by the withdrawal of funds therefrom for various purposes, including the withdrawal of the moneys for the contemplated arsenal property, to which our former report referred, so that now that fund, which ought to run in the neighborhood of $70,000 to $80,000, is reduced to about the sum of $12,000.

"The net result of the treatment of the finances of this department by the official mentioned is that there is a deficiency in the various funds in that department aggregating the sum of $170,000. The existence of this deficiency is explained by the transactions above referred to, and by other transactions of a more or less similar nature.

"It is readily appreciated that if this method of handling funds of the State appropriated for specific purposes is tolerated in violation of the appropriation bills and vetoes of the Executive, and in violation of sound business policy, conjecture only will measure the ultimate deficiencies.

"Disregard of the restrictions and limitations upon appropriations made in the appropriation bills, and the disregard of the rules of law which this testimony discloses amount to so flagrant a disregard of law and sound administrative policy that your committee deems it its imperative duty to suggest to your Excellency the propriety of submitting this matter to the Attorney General for his advice and action."

The contrast between the treatment of Gen. O'Ryan, who in effect was elevated to the highest position in the National Guard by Gov. Sulzer when unsifted charges were pending against him, and that given to Gen. Verbeck was made a subject of much comment by the latter officer's friends, who pointed out that Gov. Sulzer the moment he assumed office quashed an existing order for a military court of inquiry established to investigate the charges against Gen. O'Ryan.

The O'Ryan charges, instigated by Gen. Verbeck, involved allegations that he had permitted himself to be reimbursed twice for traveling expenses. They admittedly were trivial, and the general opinion in the Capitol is that they were unjust to such extent as they might have reflected on Gen. O'Ryan's character. But through his own admission, made at the time the charges were lodged, Gen. O'Ryan appeared to have been less rigorous than he might have been in department finances.

The charges, after the Commission of Inquiry was appointed, were referred to that body, and it was to hear them yesterday. Gen. Verbeck was on hand, but it developed the graft hunters had not subpoenaed Gen. O'Ryan. An adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when Adjt. Gen. Hamilton was instructed to see that Gen. O'Ryan should be present. When the time for the hearing arrived Gen. O'Ryan still was absent, so the commission put the hearing off until to-morrow.

No one regards the charges against Gen. O'Ryan as serious, but interest is lent to the situation by the fact that a trunkful of evidence, consisting of records in a military board of inquiry of charges against Gen. O'Ryan, according to Gen. Verbeck, has vanished from the Adjutant General's office, where the trunk was left by the former Adjutant General.

Gen. Verbeck filed a formal protest tonight with Chairman John N. Carlisle of the Commission of Inquiry against the failure of that body to respond to his demand that the records be subpoenaed and produced at the hearing.

Gov. Sulzer, in announcing he would submit the charges against Gen. Verbeck to the Attorney General, said:

"No public officer has the right to divert public money from its proper purposes, nor has he the right to spend money which the Legislature has not provided for by appropriation. If a Federal officer rendered himself open to such a charge, Congress would impeach him. The defense of Gen. Verbeck is that Gov. Dix inadvertently vetoed the appropriation for his department. This is a Government of law, not one of inadvertence, and public officials must be made to understand this. I hope my action in this matter will be a lesson to other State officials."

REVENGE, VERBECK HINTS.

Intimates Attacks on Him Are Due to His Charges.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 29.—Gen. William Verbeck on his arrival from Albany tonight gave out the following statement:

"The unfair and unjust attack made upon me and the innuendo and reflections cast upon my late department are not borne out by the facts.

"The administration of office stood for efficiency of the Guard. The military benefited by the appropriations, and, search as they may, they can't find a penny of graft.

"This makes them mad, and they have had to resort to intermittent attacks on the better pay my hard-working employes received, the two large manoeuvre campaigns, and a rehash of the purchase of an arsenal site from funds of my own creation.

"The contingent fund is not depleted, as there was but one expenditure, which exception, in my judgment, was taken, and not another penny was lost from the funds created by the sale of condemned clothing. Now they have every cent of that returned to them.

"They will not let up in their persecution of my solitary department until I let up on my charges."

26,000 WHITE SLAVES OWNED IN THIS CITY

Continued from Page 1.

provisions of law against disorderly women or against disorderly resorts during 1912.

Mr. Buckner called the attention of the committee to the fact that there had not been a single arrest of a disorderly woman in the Tenderloin during the six months that Inspector Hayes was in command there, and then asked:

"Did you discover any money connection between the disorderly resorts and the police?"

"Only in the way of certain cafés, which were used as the headquarters of the traffickers in women," the witness replied. "It was learned that disorderly resorts paid as much as $125 a month for protection, and sometimes only $100."

"Where were the vice headquarters?"

"Some of them were on Rivington and Grand Streets, and on Second Avenue and other streets on the lower east side, and some were as far north as 116th Street and Lexington Avenue. I took a census of these places and got the addresses of fifty. The traffickers received their mail in them and met in them by appointment and talked over the business, such as the transfer of a woman from one house to another, and from one State to another. The business of the men here is scattered all over the country. Occasionally the women meet the men to settle any differences that may have arisen or to make application for a change from one house or section to another. Then some of the women meet the men whom they are supporting in these places between 12 and 2 o'clock in the morning and turn over their earnings to them. These cafés are general places of rendezvous."

"Did you connect the payment of protection money to any policeman?"

"My agents only got into 105 disorderly resorts. These were scattered from the Battery to 125th Street. They couldn't get into any more, although they tried. Of course their orders were to seek admittance only to those supplied by traders. The other sort we took no interest in. My agents posed as men who wanted to open disorderly resorts. They dressed and acted like the class of men who forced women to support them. They were told that it would cost from $100 to $400 a month for protection. Everywhere it was admitted that protection money had to be paid. My men were plainly told that it would not be safe to go into the business without paying for proection."

Favors Segregation.

Asked if he had taken any interest in the arraignment of disorderly women in the Night Court, the witness replied:

"I observed the testimony of policemen. In one case, where a woman had been arrested, word was sent to the café where her male friends were that she would be let go, also as to the sort of evidence that would be given against her. The thing came off just as it was foretold. The policeman couldn't remember whether the woman had spoken to the man first or whether it was the other way about. She was discharged."

Mr. London was asked for an expert opinion as to the best way of handling vice. He said that segregation was the best solution of the problem. He was sure that in this way official graft would be practically eliminated and the number of disorderly women would be kept down. He explained that there are many disorderly women who pose as the other kind and who live at home and associate with respectable persons. He was sure that if these women had to register and keep to one section of the city they would lead different lives. He said that the plan of segregation had worked out well in Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Tacoma, Butte, Denver, Fort Worth, Houston, and Dallas.

"Do you think there are any places worse than New York?"

"I know of one. That one is Chicago. I think it holds the record for graft. It is worse, much worse, than this city."

Mr. London also spoke of the segregation methods practiced in Germany, France, and other foreign countries, and mentioned many European cities where it worked well.

"Do you think that members of the Police Department are getting graft?" Mr. Buckner asked.

"There is no question but that they are," Mr. London replied.

The first witness of the day was Inspector Faurot. He was questioned about the pictures taken from the Rogues' Gallery and destroyed. He said that 8,405 had been burned on Jan. 9, 1912, by order of Commissioner Waldo. Besides these 190 had been taken out on the written requests of the persons whom they represented.

Then the Inspector explained that the only way the Police Department could get the pictures of convicted persons was through the courtesy of the Sheriff. He said he had not taken the pictures or the Bertillon measurements of Cummins and Richmann, convicted in connection with the Carnegie Trust scandal, or of Daniel O'Reilly, or Charles Becker, or Charles H. Hyde. He said he knew that some men had been overlooked in the general picture taking at Headquarters.

"I take the pictures and measurements," he said, "of all the prisoners sent to me by the Sheriff."

"Did you ever make a general request that the Sheriff send all of the convicted persons to you?"

"No, I never did."

The witness said he had been connected with the Bureau of Criminal Identification at Police Headquarters for fifteen years, but it appeared that he never paid any special attention to the result of criminal trials. He had heard about the Cummins case, but it never occurred to him that Cummins had never been sent to Headquarters. It was the same way with Hyde and other noted persons who had been convicted. If they came to Headquarters they were pictured and measured; otherwise he did not trouble himself about the matter.

"Did you ever speak to Commissioner Waldo about it?" he was asked.

"No, Sir," he replied.

Then the Inspector, as a reason for not having taken the picture of Becker, explained that pictures were never taken of men condemned to death.

Alderman Dowling wanted to know what good the pictures were anyway. He did not understand why the name of Charles H. Hyde was always cropping up. Mr. Buckner explained that the only purpose was to learn if there was any discrimination. He said the law did not permit any, and he was curious to know whether the law was being observed.

Sheriff Harburger was called and asked if he permitted the police to photograph all convicted persons. He replied:

"I consider the Police Commissioner and all of his subordinates are my subordinates. I do not consider that any courtesy is involved in the matter."

Then the Sheriff explained that he did not know that exceptions were made in taking the pictures of convicted persons. When he was assured that there had been exceptions, he declared that he would investigate the matter immediately, and that the persons guilty of any negligence would be disciplined.

"Because I am a Tammany Hall Sheriff," he said, "I could not get more than six men to take care of 16,000 prisoners that were handled last year."

The committee will meet again at 2 o'clock to-day.

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Tells Mrs. Longstreet That Sympathy for Veteran Is Misplaced.

SAYS STATE IS HUMILIATED

Sorry for Hero, but Insists That New York Law Will Be Enforced—More Offers of Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Attorney General Carmody to-day sent a sharp reply to Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet of Gainesville, Ga., widow of Gen. Longstreet, in reply to her telegram of criticism following announcement of the action taken by the State authorities to recover the amount due from Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, as Chairman of the New York State Monuments Commission. Mr. Carmody puts the equitable enforcement of the law ahead of sympathy, appreciation of the signal service rendered by Gen. Sickles in behalf of his country, or other consideration.

The State officials delayed prosecution several months to give Gen. Sickles opportunity to restore $23,476, the amount of the State's funds which he admitted had been turned over to his own use. On Saturday Mr. Carmody started a civil suit to recover the amount due the State, and secured an order of arrest in the case of Gen. Sickles to obtain a bond which would secure any judgment the courts might award the State.

Mrs. Longstreet criticised the action of the State authorities, and said the followers of Lee would raise money enough to meet the claim.

"Your sympathetic and patriotic expressions do justice to your heart," Mr. Carmody says in his letter to Mrs. Longstreet, "but they do violence to the facts in this case. Gen. Sickles is being prosecuted by the State of New York for converting to his own use the sum of $23,476. This money came into his hands as Chairman of the State Monuments Commission, to be used, among other purposes, for the erection of monuments to mark the resting places on the field of Gettysburg of the brave soldiers who fell in defense of their country and to provide for a celebration upon the field of Gettysburg in which those living might participate at the State's expense in a fitting manner.

"Gen. Sickles appropriated this amount to his own use. This he has not attempted to justify or to defend, admitting that he took the State's money for private use without authority of law, an act which, under our laws and under the laws of all civilized governments, means stealing.

"He was allowed to take his own time to repay this amount, and that time was extended at his suggestion without any desire to embarrass him, and with the full appreciation of the claim which he had upon this Nation for the great services he rendered in the rebellion. These services cannot be overestimated, but even the fame of the soldier must not be used as a cloak or protection for the commission of crime, and it is nothing less than misdirected sympathy to undertake to confuse the questions involved so as to make an ordinary prosecution for a crime seem like persecution and to elevate as a martyr a person who confesses his dereliction.

of the unfortunate domestic complications

"The act is still less justifiable because

which have been forced to public attention because of this case.

"New York State appreciates its heroes and feels humiliated at he spectacle which this case presents. New York also respects her laws and seeks to enforce them in a spirit of equality to all.

"I trust this brief statement of the facts will show you how erroneous have been your views, how misplaced your sympathy, and how misdirected your criticism."

Gov. Sulzer said to-night he continued to receive letters and telegrams from veterans urging that he take such action as would prevent the humiliation of Gen. Sickles by incarceration.

MANY OFFERS TO AID SICKLES.

Greenhut Would Give $1,000 and Al Reeves Proposes Benefit Shows.

Sheriff Julius Harburger received a number of letters yesterday offering to help Gen. Daniel E. Sickles pay his $23,476 shortage to the State Monuments Commission. Joseph B. Greenhut, the dry goods merchant, wrote:

"I have noticed in the papers the financial difficulties of Gen. Sickles, and that you, through your kindness of heart, are endeavoring to raise an amount sufficient to satisfy some judgments and claims, which you in your official capacity are obliged to collect. I have known Gen. Sickles for many years, having fought with him at the battle of Gettysburg. I know he was a good soldier and did much for our country at the time. Therefore I am impelled by patriotic motives to join with others to help Gen. Sickles out of his present difficulties and be willing to send you my check for $1,000 toward the sum necessary if you are successful in raising the sufficient amount."

Al Reeves, the former minstrel man and present theatrical man, wrote:

"I will start a series of theatrical benefits to raise enough money to pay Gen. Sickles's debt. Congratulate you on the manly stand you have taken in the matter. You are a credit to our city. I will never see the hero of Gettysburg in trouble while I have the money and influence to help."

The Rev. Dr. E. B. M. Brown, rabbi of Temple Mishkan Tefila of Boston, offered to give two lectures, with musical numbers by Cantor Meisel, for a Sickles benefit. He said he believed $2,000 could be raised by this means.

Fred J. Kiesel, who signed himself "An ex-Rebel," telegraphed from Ogden, Utah, authorizing the Sheriff to draw on him for $100 for the Sickles fund.

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—A letter of sympathy and an offer of financial help from John R. Kendrick of this city has brought from Gen. Daniel E. Sickles the following telegram:

"Thousand thanks for letter. Have only succeeded in obtaining fortnight's delay for payment. Shall appreciate help."

Mr. Kendrick, who is a native of Georgia, but who has lived in this city for many years, said that as yet he had made no effort to raise funds to help Gen. Sickles.

"I wrote Gen. Sickles," said Mr. Kendrick, "of my own responsibility, but at the same time I felt certain that a substantial sum could be raised here to help him. I would contribute liberally myself. I will take no action, however, until I learn the disposition of a bill presented for his relief in the New York Legislature."

MISSOURI WON'T AID SICKLES.

Highest State G. A. R. Official Says General Deserves His Difficulties.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles will receive neither the sympathy nor aid of the Missouri Grand Army of the Republic members. Such was the prediction made to-day by Henry Fairback, who is Past Department Commander, the highest officer of the State Grand Army of the Republic Association.

"Though no such sentiment has been expressed officially, I am confident that every civil war veteran in the State will agree with me when I say Gen. Sickles deserves all the difficulties into which he has brought himself," said Fairback.

ACCUSE H. H. D. PEIRCE OF FRAUD AT HAGUE

Continued from Page 1.

Committee in May, 1911, alleging that Government agents had conspired with the lessees of the seal islands to take seals in violation of law and the provisions of their lease, and this lead to an investigation during which more than 1,000 pages of testimony were taken. Messrs. Peirce, Townsend, Liebes, and others were all called before the committee.

Huge Profits of Old Company.

Under the original lease with the old Alaska Commercial Company, the report finds, the lessees took 1,856,224 seals between 1870 and 1890, and derived from them a profit of $18,753,911, while the net profit to the Government was $5,264,530. A second lease was made with the North American Commercial Company in 1890 for twenty years. The report says that the original herd of 4,700,000 seals in 1870 was reduced to 959,393 seals in 1890, due to the combined efforts of killing 100,000 seals annually on land and energetic pelagic sealing against the law. It is further charged that the new lessee, the North American Commercial Company, began killing female seals and yearlings in violation of law; that this was reported to Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, "who took no steps officially to prevent a recurrence of such loss to the Government, but immediately removed the agent who reported it."

The report goes on to say that "the conduct of the lessee, the North American Commercial Company, through its officers and agents, coupled with the work of and the interest they had in pelagic hunting, so reduced the seal herd of about 1,000,000 seals that in August, 1910, the number did not exceed 133,000."

The committee states that this company killed in twenty years 343,356 seals, from which they derived a net profit of $4,976,574, while the Government suffered a loss of $1,350,000.

"The record of forty years of leasing the seal islands of Alaska," the report adds, "discloses the fact that the Government has suffered a property loss of not less than $30,000,000, caused by the almost complete commercial ruin of the seal herd, while the net revenue to the Government under both leases amounted to but $3,914,000."

In conclusion the report says:

"In spite of the ruinous record made during the last twenty years by the North American Commercial Company, under the supervision of Treasury agents of the seal islands, H. H. Taylor, President of the company; C. H. Townsend, and George M. Bowers, Commissioner of the Bureau of Fisheries, recommended to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Charles Nagel, to enter into another lease of the islands for twenty years. The testimony discloses that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor intended to enter into another contract to re-lease the islands to the highest and best bidder.

"Strenuous objections to any leasing of the islands, however, were made by public-spirited citizens, and this prevented the renewal of the lease. Since the lessees were prevented from further killing by the expiration of the lease and by the passage of the act of April 21, 1910, which prohibited the re-leasing of the islands for killing seals, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor was placed in full control of the islands.

"Although the Government appears to have been greatly benefited by Federal management, as demonstrated by the testimony of Walter I. Lembky, special agent of the Government on the seal islands, and Secretary Nagel's report for 1912, nevertheless, and in spite of the express prohibition of law, it is disclosed by testimony that yearling and female seals have been killed by agents of the Government in charge of the seal islands.

"The testimony taken by the committee was the basis, in large measure, of the action by Congress on Aug. 15, 1912, which establishes a closed term of five years from that date to all commercial killing of fur seals on the seal islands of Alaska."

The committee recommends that the Attorney General be requested to institute civil proceedings against Isaac Liebes personally "to recover such damages as he and his confederates did to the seal herd from 1890 to 1910."

Mr. Peirce's Explanation.

In an interview to-night Mr. Peirce said that he was astonished at the action of the committee, as he had no intimation that any inquiry into his relations to the seal claims was in progress.

"The claim made by the owners of the James Hamilton Lewis was one of four prepared by the State Department and sent to me at St. Petersburg, while I was stationed there as Secretary of Legation, and later as Secretary of Embassy," he said. "The other claims were by the owners of the Cape Horn Pigeon, the C. H. White, and the Kate and Anna. All the facts in these cases occurred before or while I was Secretary of Legation. I was stationed at St. Petersburg seven years.

"All the facts and papers in these cases were supplied me by the Secretary of State, who was then John Hay. At the request of the various claimants against the Russian Government after the Russian Government had consented to arbitration of the questions I was appointed counsel in the arbitration, representing the United States and the various claimants. In every case the arbitrators decided in favor of the claimants and awarded damages to them, which were paid by the Russian Government to the United States State Department and paid to the claimants, and a full record and account of the cases and of the arbitration is to be found in Appendix 1 of Foreign Relations for 1902. The report occupies the entire volume.

"As regards Isaac Liebes, I never met him at all or 'combined with him' for any purpose. But the claim on the part of the owners of the J. Hamilton Lewis was a perfectly honest one, for the vessel was seized and confiscated by the Russian Government while pursuing her calling of sealing on the high seas. During the arbitration Charles H. Townsend testified as an expert on questions relating to the fur seal fisheries, and in that capacity only did I ever have anything to do with Mr. Townsend, and then my relations were those of counsel for the Government and the witness.

Does Not Understand Attack.

"I am at a loss to know who is making this attack on me or why. I remember that Representative Rothermel asked me to call on him last Summer in connection with this matter. He asked me how I was brought into the case and looked into my employment and compensation, which was authorized and fixed by the Secretary of State. I remember Mr. Rothermel was particularly anxious to know where he could find Mr. Liebes, but I could not tell him, for I did not know, nor did I know anything about him or where he could be found.

"If the attack on me is intended for the purpose of embarrassment of Republican officials or ex-officials, the move is a strange one, for I am a Democrat. My first appointment to St. Petersburg came voluntarily from President Cleveland in 1894, and Mr. Roosevelt appointed me Third Assistant Secretary of State without my asking it or knowing anything about it."

Charles H. Townsend, who is now Director of the Aquarium, could not be found last night. At the Chemists' Club, 52 East Forty-first Street. It was stated that he had made his home there until two months ago. The clerk said that he had left no forwarding address for his mail.

GRAND JURY MAY CALL GAYNOR

Will Meet to See Why Nothing Has Been Done on Tombs Report.

Mayor Gaynor may be called before the Extraordinary Grand Jury and asked to explain why he has not taken some action in the case of Deputy Commissioner of Corrections William J. Wright and Warden Fallon of the Tombs. The Grand Jury had been discharged until Feb. 17, but the announcement was made yesterday by the District Attorney's office that it would meet again on Feb. 5. It was said that several matters demanded the immediate attention of the jury, and that one of them was to see that two presentments made by it to Justice Goff on Dec. 18 bore fruit.

None of the officials connected with the District Attorney's office in a position to know what action the Grand Jury was likely to take in the matter would discuss the subject. They only said that the jurors would decide for themselves. Asked if the Mayor could be indicted for failing to act, the reply was that other indictments under similar conditions had been found. They also said that Gov. Sulzer had put the matter up to the Mayor and that the latter would have to explain why he had ignored the findings of the Grand Jury. This statement was made by one of the officials.

"The presentment of the Grand Jury on Dec. 18 was very strong and covered the conduct of Deputy Commissioner Wright in a number of matters where gross mismanagement appeared. Attention was called to the treatment given by the Tombs officials to Joseph B. Reichmann, William B. Cummins and Charles H. Hyde, which was different to that accorded to other prisoners. Attention was also called to the violation of the provisions of the City Charter, that all prisoners should be treated alike. The Jury also declared that the food furnished to the prisoners was so bad that those who could afford it had to send out for additional food. The presentment followed a careful investigation of the Tombs, and was truthful and fair."

When the Grand Jury reconvenes it will examine Jacob Spielberg, part owner of the Hotel Avelon, formerly owned by George A. Sipp, concerning the disappearance of Clerk Thomas J. Dorian, who is wanted by District Attorney Whitman as a witness in the trial of Eugene Fox, which is called for Monday next. Yesterday afternoon Spielberg had a conference with Assistant District Attorney Groehl. At the end of the talk the subpoena for Spellberg to appear before the Grand Jury was served upon him.

WHY NO POLICE PICTURES.

Waldo Says Men Complained Of Were Never in His Hands.

Police Commissioner Waldo was asked yesterday to make some comment on the testimony given before the Curran Committee about the failure of the police to photograph, measure, and finger-print the conspicuous persons like Cummins, Hyde, and Reichmann, who were recently convicted. He sent out this statement:

> With reference to statements made in this morning's paper regarding the police not photographing Becker, Cummins, Hyde, and Reichmann: It had not been the practice of the Department to photograph men who have been condemned to death. The "Gallery" is maintained for the purpose of displaying the pictures of live criminals. Photographs of other convicted criminals are taken while en route to the institutions in which they are to be confined. Cummins, Hyde, and Reichmann have never been in the hands of the police. Stays have been granted in their cases. They are now at liberty on bail. Never having been taken to State's prison they have not been turned over to the police for the purpose of being photographed, finger-printed, or measured.

Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the Curran Committee, said the statement did not cover the questions involved.

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MACARTHUR RESIGNS ATLANTA PASTORATE

Clash of Factions in Tabernacle Baptist Church Said to Have Caused His Retirement.

LEADER OF WORLD ALLIANCE

Ritualistic Service Estranged Congregation—Was Pastor of New York Calvary Church for 41 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 29.—Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, head of the World's Baptist Alliance, has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, the largest institution of its kind in the South.

The resignation comes as the climax of a series of factional differences that became manifest shortly after Dr. Broughton left Atlanta for London, and which have brought about considerable bitterness in the church. Although Dr. MacArthur said that his duties as leader of the World's Alliance demanded his entire and immediate attention, and made imperative his vacating the local pastorate, prominent members of the church admitted to-day the fight of the minister had proved a great strain for him.

Leaders in the church said they were not surprised at the action of Dr. MacArthur, as they had been expecting it for some time. His ardent supporters said the anti-MacArthur faction had "nagged him until he had become disgusted."

A split was narrowly averted last Summer when Dr. MacArthur's introduction of a ritualistic service, and his views, estranged some of the oldest members of the church. Dr. MacArthur introduced a responsive reading in the service, and robed the choir and ministers. He is also charged by certain members to have been out of sympathy with the infirmary for working girls, the Bible conference, and other allied activities of the church.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur was pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, near Sixth Avenue, for forty-one years. He resigned the pastorate there on Sept. 22, 1911. Soon afterward he accepted the call of the Baptist Tabernacle at Atlanta, when the Rev. Dr. Broughton went to Christ Church, London.

It was not long before reports came from Atlanta that his parishioners there did not like his ideas, and that some of them had resigned. In June it was stated that the situation was so tense that Dr. MacArthur had submitted two propositions to his congregation, one being his resignation and the other setting forth the conditions on which he would continue as pastor. At the end of that month Dr. MacArthur preached a sermon in his old church, and after it he denied the newspaper reports of differences with the Atlanta church officials, or that he had sought to add forms to his service, as he had done at Calvary, including a vested choir. At that time Calvary Church tried to induce him to return as pastor.

Dr. MacArthur came to Calvary Church directly from the Rochester Theological Seminary in May, 1870. He was then 29 years old. In resigning, he said he wanted it thoroughly understood that it was not because of any dissension in the church. He stated he was doing it because he thought forty years long enough for any pastorate and that he had intended to resign in May, 1910, but was persuaded not to do so as the church was then celebrating his fortieth anniversary as pastor, and the officials thought the resignation would throw a damper over the ceremonies. He tried to resign again in the Fall, but was persuaded to remain a little longer. He was elected President of the Baptist World Alliance in 1910, and it was said that the duties in connection with the office caused him to resign.

DIOCESE 400 YEARS OLD.

Cardinal Farley to Attend Celebration in Porto Rico Next Month.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 29.—Cardinal Farley of New York and Archbishop Blenk of New Orleans will take part next month in the 400th anniversary of the creation of the first Catholic diocese in the New World. The ceremonies will begin on Feb. 23 and will last four days.

Other American prelates have been invited, and many churchmen from other countries, including Spain and Cuba, will be present.

The diocese of Porto Rico was created in 1513. Baltimore, the oldest diocese in the United States, was created in 1789.

SLASHES A FAMOUS PICTURE.

Insane Russian Artist Damages Painting in Moscow Gallery.

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.—An insane painter named Balasheff to-day slashed in pieces with a knife the famous painting by Ilia Jefemovitch Repine in the Tretiakoff Gallery representing Ivan the Terrible murdering his son with an iron staff.

Balasheff is a wealthy man. He is apparently suffering from religious mania and has been placed under supervision.

Oceanic Grounds; Soon Refloated.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 29.—The White Star liner Oceanic went aground off Hythe, Southampton Water, shortly after her departure at 12:15 for Cherbourg and New York to-day. She was refloated an hour later and proceeded on her voyage.

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BRITISH SYMPATHY FOR 'JIM' THORPE

General Feeling That Famous Indian Athlete Was Victim of Ignorance.

APPLAUD A. A. U. DECISION

Experts Say American Officials Acted in Correct Manner—French Athlete Under Suspicion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Lord Desborough, until recently President of the British Olympic Association, when interviewed by THE NEW YORK TIMES representative on the Thorpe case, expressed a wish not to be drawn into a discussion concerning the merits of the case and was strongly disinclined to give any opinion on the Amateur Athletic Union ruling with only newspaper facts before him. He has every confidence, however, in the A. A. U., and feels sure that it couldn't very well have acted otherwise in the circumstances, but is very sorry for Thorpe. Lord Desborough doesn't think the case will have any effect on the rules of the Olympic games, which will soon come up for revision.

Far from English sportsmen taking an opportunity of taunting Americans over the discovery of Thorpe's professionalism, there is a general disposition to believe he is a victim of ignorance, and much sympathy is expressed for him. Thus The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"We feel rather sorry for Thorpe, who seems to have posed as an amateur rather in ignorance than with any deliberate idea of committing fraud. His 'excommunication' might perhaps have been a little more gently conducted, as the purity of American amateur athletics stands high as ever, notwithstanding American anticipations of English criticism of the incident which revealed ignorance of our attitude toward American athletes."

A sporting writer of The Daily News scoffs at Sullivan's description of the discovery of Thorpe's crime as the greatest sensation in the history of athletics and also the American newspapers' anticipation as to the character of British comment. "If America really wants to know the true British feeling toward Thorpe," says the writer, "I think I can reduce the frenzied pace of Sullivan's outraged pulse. Is the Secretary of the American Amateur Athletic Union satisfied that Thorpe ran straight and won straight when he carried off the Decathlon and Pentathlon prizes? If so Britain thinks none the worse of the Indian because of his baseball crime. Moreover, Britain is satisfied that Thorpe's victory was above board, even if Sullivan does not.

P. J. Moss, writing in The Daily Mirror, says:

"If Thorpe was only a shady amateur who competed in the Olympic games, I know nothing of athletics, and British and foreign athletes are indeed reformed past all recognition. If Thorpe was the only American who had ever transgressed the letter of amateur laws, then in their army of athletes they had a wonderful collection. No one who knows British athletics from the inside would for one moment imagine that none of our team had taken payments sub rosa in the way of fat expenses, but the difficulty is in getting proof of any wrongdoing.

"Since the Stockholm games we have had the bona fides of one or two prominent Frenchmen questioned. A well-known French official told me the other day that the suspension of an Olympic competitor was imminent. Unfortunately Thorpe is only one of many. He was unlucky enough to be found out, but although the points may be deducted the fact remains that America had the best man in the Pentathlon and Decathlon events.

"As for the American spirit in sport I think we should recognize in this critical matter that they are behaving in a perfectly correct manner. They do not think on all points just the same as we do, but this disagreement ought not to lay them open to abuse by English sportsmen here. They are acting according to sound, fair, opinion, and we ought to applaud them."

Capt. F. W. Jones, acting Secretary of the British Olympic Association, in commenting on the action of the A. A. U., speaks of defining who is really an amateur in sport, and says he learns that several of England's famous Rugby footballers are to be brought up for playing football for money in France last Summer. This, says Jones, shows how innocently it is possible to stray from the strict path of amateurism.

AFTER "PRO" AMATEURS.

A. A. U. to Investigate the Summer Baseball Situation Thoroughly.

Officials of the Amateur Athletic Union yesterday notified the Carlisle Indian student, James Thorpe, who confessed to professionalism, that they, acting in the best interests of amateur sport, would ask him to give the names of the collegians who, as he asserted in his confession, had played baseball with him.

The fact that baseball playing for money or "expenses" is regarded by some college authorities as within the rights of an amateur athlete has made one of the hardest problems to solve which governing bodies have had.

It is a proposition which has engaged the attention of the National Collegiate Association ever since its formation, and was thought to have been well under control until the Thorpe confession, which rather tended to show that the evils have not been thoroughly eradicated.

It has been suggested that college athletes be not permitted to take part in contests against members of athletic clubs while they are in college, which, if carried out, will relieve the Amateur Athletic Union of a number of cares entailed through the participation in outside sports over which the Union has no immediate control.

The contention is that if students playing baseball in summer for money will falsify their registration blanks, the accuracy of which is attested by three citizens, who may probably be unaware of any previous wrongdoing by the applicant for the right to compete with amateurs, there is really no safeguard which will keep out such a type.

A petition to have Thorpe reinstated as an amateur in good standing is being circulated in Yonkers. It is addressed to the officials of the A. A. U. Among over five hundred persons who signed are Mayor Lennon and most of the Yonkers city officials. The petition sets forth that the act of professionalism charged against Thorpe was committed when the athlete was an Indian schoolboy, and that he then had "little experience in education in the ways of people other than his own."

American Committee Guiltless.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Capt. Jones, Acting Secretary of the British Olympic Association, in an interview, considers the American Committee guiltless in the Thorpe affair, and that the Americans are behaving extremely well in a trying position.

CANNOT RECALL PRIZES.

Thorpe's Athletic Status Should Have Been Settled 30 Days After Games.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 29.—The disqualification of James Thorpe has awakened a unanimous feeling of sympathy for him here. All the men who took leading parts in the games think it impossible to take back the prizes he won, as the rules of the Stockholm contests clearly prescribed that all protests against contestants on the ground of professionalism must be filed within thirty days after the distribution of the prizes.

They think that the only way to have the prizes recalled is for the Amateur Athletic Union to make the request at the Olympic Committee meeting in Lausanne next Summer.

"PROS," TOO, FOR OLYMPIC.

President of Harriers' Club Makes Odd Suggestion for Next Games.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—At the annual dinner of the South London Harriers Club to-night, President Willis, who said that the club was the pioneer in international athletics, made the startling proposal that the next Olympic games should be open to both amateurs and professionas.

Without any direct reference to the Thorpe incident, he contended that the line between professionalism and amateurism was less sharply drawn in other countries than in England, and that therefore England was not in the same position to compete as other countries. He argued that until the Olympic games were thrown open to the professional and the best athletes any country was able to produce were brought together, England's position as the premier athletic country of the world could never again be attained.

REBELS WORRY MEXICO CITY.

Plunge Capital in Darkness by Cutting Current—Active in Environs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Rebel activities continue without abatement within fifteen miles of Mexico City, according to advices received at the State Department to-day from Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson.

Mr. Wilson said the city was plunged into darkness and tramway traffic was at a standstill on Monday night, when the rebels cut the electric power wires.

TURKISH TROOPS FIGHT BEFORE FOE

Continued from Page 1.

Edward Grey a letter setting forth the allies' decision and expressing the delegates' gratitude for the cordial hospitality which Great Britain had extended to them during their stay in England.

The Governments of Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro were at once informed that the negotiations were formally ended, so that they might, without further delay, instruct the commanders in the field to give the four days' notice terminating the armistice. As the Greeks were not parties to the armistice, they were not directly concerned in this formality.

The Turkish reply to the collective note of the powers is expected to-day. Reports from Constantinople state that it proposes concessions, probably in the direction of the neutralization or division of Adrianople, but it is almost certain that such a concession would not be accepted by the Balkan States.

The Bulgarian delegates gave a farewell luncheon to their Balkan colleagues yesterday. All the missions are preparing to leave London at the end of the week.

Savoff to His Army.

SOFIA, Jan. 29.—Gen. Savoff, Commander in Chief of the Bulgarian Army, to-day addressed the following communication to the men under his command:

"From the course taken by the peace negotiations, it becomes evident that the enemy is unwilling to yield an inch of the territory conquered by our victorious arms.

"The Turks wish, by a stroke of the pen, to destroy all that you and your brave brothers who have fallen in battle have won. Will the heroes of Kirk-Kilisseh, Bunar-Hissar, Lule-Burgas, and Tchatalja allow this affront to the glorious army of Bulgaria to go unanswered?

"Prepare then for fresh victories and with your irresistible movement forward show the enemy and the whole world that Bulgaria, our fatherland, deserves more respect."

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Sofia says:

"In accordance with the decision of the Government, army headquarters have been ordered to terminate the armistice to-morrow."

Diplomats Still Hope.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 30.—Notwithstanding the rupture of the peace negotiations, there are still optimists in the diplomatic world who hope that a resumption of the war may yet be averted, either through fresh proposals that Turkey is reported to be including in the note which she will deliver to the powers to-day, or through the fall of Adrianople before activities can be begun again at the Tchatalja lines.

A majority of the Balkan delegates refuse to admit the likelihood of either contingency, believing that the life of the Young Turk Government depends upon the resumption of the war, even though the allies should be willing to postpone the conflict. They are, however, of the opinion that the present failure of diplomacy is only an interlude, and they will leave four representatives in London to undertake the settlement anew.

Rechad Pasha after receiving the allies' note, said:

"The consequences may be of the gravest nature. The responsibility lies not alone with the allies but with the powers, who encouraged the Balkan States and have shown no fairness toward Turkey, although before the war they had solemnly proclaimed the principle of the unchangeability of the status quo."

The plan of the allied Governments, so far as the plenipotentiaries are informed, is to concentrate their forces on Adrianople immediately after the expiration of the prescribed four days, if the surrender of that fortness does not take place in the meantime. They believe that a few days' bombardment by the big siege batteries which now surround Adrianople will bring about the capitulation of the place.

The allies expect that a preliminary treaty of peace will be signed in Adrianople by the victorious Servian Generals, and this will be embodied in the treaty which will be concluded in London, for which each delegation is leaving one representative in London to await the reopening of the conference. They will be: For Bulgaria, Michael Madjoroff, Minister in London; for Greece, Stephanos Skoloudis, who has relatives in England; for Montenegro, M. Popovitch, formerly Minister at Constantinople, and for Servia, Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, Minister to France.

The Balkan delegates reiterate that the Allies are agreed on all questions, being fully cognizant of the fact that their power lies in maintaining and strengthening their compact. Thus it has been arranged in general terms that Salonika shall be under the co-dominion of Bulgaria, Servia, and Greece, and that if differences arise between the members of the alliance which cannot be arranged amicably the contending parties must refer them to arbitration.

Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, and M. Mishu, the Rumanian Minister to Great Britain, signed a protocol yesterday embodying the views of both nations on the Rumanian claims for territory. The protocol will furnish the basis for the negotiations. Rumania bases her demands on the argument that the war has occasioned such changes in the political equilibrium that guarantees for the future friendship of the two nations have become necessary. The Bulgarians declare that Rumania has increased her demands since a renewal of the war has been threatened and assert that no Bulgarian Government could grant the cession of territory which Rumania asks for.

The Balkan representatives declare that all the reports that Rumania will aid Bulgaria against Turkey are unfounded, and they add that if Rumania should take advantage of the opportunity to gain her territorial claims by force while the Bulgarian Army is engaged with Turkey Bulgaria would let her occupy the territory she demands, but as soon as the Bulgarian Army disposed of the Turks the Bulgars would turn their attention to the Rumanians and attempt to make them pay dearly for this racial disloyalty, which the Bulgarians would regard as treason.

Reports were received on Tuesday night and again yesterday of grave ferment among the Turkish troops stationed on the Tchatalja lines, a large portion of whom appear to be unwilling to follow the lead of the Young Turks.

Turkey's Reply to Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29.—Turkey's reply to the note of the powers will be handed to the Austrian Ambassador to-morrow. The diplomats here are favorably impressed with the information they have received respecting the reply and are sanguine that the Turkish counter-proposals will serve as a basis for a settlement, or at least permit the resumption of negotiations.

The only foundation for the report that fighting has occurred at Tchatalja between the adherents of the late Nazim Pasha and the supporters of the Young Turks is the arrival in Constantinople from the front of several batches of invalid soldiers. Most of these are suffering from fever, exhaustion, or frostbite.

"Hands off the Turkish possessions in Asia Minor" was the pointed notification to every one concerned given by the German Ambassador to Turkey in the course of a speech made by him at the Teutonia Club here on Emperor William's birthday.

"The future of Turkey lies in Asia Minor," Baron Hans von Wangenheim told an enthusiastic gathering of his compatriots. He continued: "The German interests in Asia Minor are very great, and are bound up with those of Turkey. The recent note of the European powers promised that after peace had been declared Turkey would be aided in her future development. Germany will lend powerful assistance in the same cause. In any case, however, to the Turkish possessions in Asia Germany will attach the label 'Touch me not.'"

Beautiful Silver

Our new pattern, the Cromwell, illustrated here, is much admired by all who love beautiful silver. Ask for

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

and you will get the heaviest grade of plate. Famous for over 65 years for its durability and beauty.

Sold by Leading Dealers

SUFFRAGISTS NOW BURNING LETTERS

Continued from Page 1.

ently not in London. Scotland Yard detectives are closely watching the cross-Channel steamers.

Announce a Hunger Strike.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—When "General" Mrs. Drummond and thirty other militant suffragettes were sentenced to-day at Bow Street all declared in court that they would immediately start a "hunger strike."

Mrs. Drummond complained in the course of the hearing that the police had roughly handled her when she was arrested. She declared that constables had thrown her in the mud.

The women all refused the option which was offered to them of paying a fine instead of going to prison.

The Bow Street Police Court presented the appearance of a busy railroad station when the suffragettes were brought up. Most of the women had made preparations to go to prison. They carried boxes, bags, rugs, and fur-lined coats.

Fourteen days' imprisonment was also the sentence pronounced on most of the suffragettes brought up at various other police courts in London. The accused women included window smashers and letter box damagers, as well as the raiders of the House of Commons under the leadership of Mrs. Drummond.

Some of the women, who had shattered valuable plate glass shop windows, were committed for trial at the Old Bailey Sessions.

A new nickname given to the militant suffragettes is "Bashi-Bazoukesses."

LEPER SHOOTS LEPER.

No Onlookers in Panama Court When Shooter Is Found Guilty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 29.—Robert Lavison, a leper, in the colony at Palo Seco, in the Canal Zone, was tried this afternoon before Judge Gudger in Ancon on a charge of attempted murder. He shot another leper in the colony in the course of the wedding of two other inmates. The court was deserted by everybody except the officials when the case was called.

Lavison was found guilty, but there was no place to send him, and he was sent back to the colony after a reprimand. The trial was very brief.

DR. VON HOLLEBEN VERY ILL.

Ex-Ambassador at Washington Is 75 Years Old.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Dr. von Holleben, formerly German Ambassador at Washington, is seriously ill. He has been brought to his home in Charlottenberg from Pozen, whither he had gone to spend the Winter.

He is 75 years old, and his illness causes apprehension.

SETTLE HAMMERSTEIN SUITS.

Actions Brought by Two Operatic Stars Adjusted Out of Court.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The public is not, after all, to learn the particulars of Oscar Hammerstein's disagreements with certain of his operatic stars.

The suits of Mme. Villandri and Mme. Alvarez, claiming heavy damages for breach of contract at the London Opera House, were to come before the court within the next few days. Negotiations have been proceeding between the legal advisers of both sides for some time with a view, strongly urged on Mr. Hammerstein's side, to keeping the cases out of the courts, as it is said here that Mr. Hammerstein objected to details of his disagreements being made public.

It is now clear that his counsel's application to Justice Coleridge a fortnight ago was simply a move to gain time for further negotiations with the two operatic stars. To-day both cases were struck off the list of actions for hearing, indicating that the suits have been settled on terms satisfactory to the plaintiffs.

FASHION AT 'ROSENKAVALIER'

Thomas Beecham's Opera Season Opens Brilliantly in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Thomas Beecham's grand opera season at Covent Garden was inaugurated to-night with Strauss's "Rosenkavalier."

All artistic and fashionable London was present, including many Americans. Never at this time of year has there been seen a more brilliant and distinguished audience.

The box occupants included the Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Lady Cunard, Lady Craven, Lady Lister-Kaye, Lady Herbert, the Duchess of Manchester, and Mrs. Richard McCreery.

It was a night of emphatic success. The critics were impressed by the wonderful music and the notable performance of the company, which included Margarete Siems, Paul Knupfer, Eva von der Osten, Friedrich Brodersen, and Claire Dux. Mr. Beecham conducted.

BUCOLIC LIFE FOR FALLIERES.

French President Longs for His Vineyard—Won't Re-enter Politics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Armand Fallières, the retiring President of the Republic, has been telling an interviewer his plans for the future.

"I am going to resume the life I led formerly in Paris," he said, "when I was President of the Senate and on my estate in the country for a month at Easter and during four months at the long vacation. I shall be a simple wine grower. I am eager to be among my vines again with a pruning knife in my hand. Not that I own a renowned vintage, but I like my vineyard to be among the most carefully cultured in the whole countryside.

"I know quite well that an ex-President may begin a political career. There is nothing to debar him, but all the legislative places in my department are filled. Moreover I am 71 years old, and there are younger men waiting for legislative positions. I have no other plans."

When asked to give some impressions of his Presidency, M. Fallières said:

"I am glad of this—that I always preserved my good humor."

ACTOR BUYS DUKE'S HOME.

Hicks Purchases London House Formerly Sutherland's Residence.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The popular actor, Seymour Hicks, who is soon to fill a New York engagement, has bought 23 Berkeley Square, London, formerly the residence of the Duke of Sutherland.

Kato Japan's New Foreign Minister.

TOKIO, Jan. 29.—Baron Kato, Ambassador to Great Britain, was to-day officially nominated as Foreign Minister in the Cabinet under the Premiership of Prince Katsura.

FRANCE ANGRY OVER CONDONING OF CRIME

Acquittal of Mme. Lamberjack for Murder of Her Husband Has Raised a Storm.

MINISTRY TO BE QUESTIONED

Deputy Peyrons Wants Measures Taken to Counteract the Leniency of Judges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The excessive indulgence of French juries for the man or woman, who pleads jealousy as a justification for murder, has aroused widespread indignation in France.

Attention is drawn to the fact that Hopwood, an Englishman, who killed his former sweetheart, was hanged to-day, while a French valet, who shot his wife in a fit of jealousy, was to-day acquitted.

The persistent clemency shown to the authors of "crimes of passion" in Paris and the provinces is shown by the following cases:

A jealous bricklayer, who killed a fellow-workman with a trowel, was acquitted on Jan. 7. On the same day a shoemaker, who caught a sparrow with birdlime, was sentenced to a night's imprisonment.

On the following day a young man who nearly killed a girl was acquitted, while a lodger who for a joke took a door off its hinges was condemned to three months' imprisonment.

The acquittal of Mme. Lamberjack, who killed her divorced husband, has raised a storm of protest among the public and press. Dr. Peyrous, a Deputy, has informed M. Barthou, the Minister of Justice, that he intends to question him on the advisability of taking measures to counteract the misplaced leniency of sentimental jurymen.

Panama Canal and Yellow Fever.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 30.—A telegram to The Times from Colombo says that Major S. P. James of the Indian Medical Service has arrived there from Delhi on a special mission in order to study the possibility of the introduction of yellow fever into Ceylon as a result of the opening of the Panama Canal.

Manufacturers

"HOW can I save Money?" is the question every one in the business world is asking.

OUR ANSWER IS: locate on our property and reduce your rent, insurance, and cartage and be in a position to make many other minor savings. We are prepared to show you a comparison between your present costs and those made possible by our buildings and *location*.

New York Dock Co.
Industrial Buildings Dept.
10 Bridge St. New York

"Sweetly feminine," sang the poet Young, "she cannot take her tea without a stratagem." But strategy is not needed when serving

HOTEL ASTOR TEA

A blend of rare flavor—Never sold in bulk.

Hostesses are sure of the approval of their guests when it appears steaming and fragrant on the hospitable table, adding just the right note of harmony to dainty china and snowy linen.

Fifty years' experience in tea blending has enabled us to reach a tea perfection of appealing delicacy and fragrance at a moderate cost.

More than forty cups for ten cents, in the new "approval" package at your grocer's.

Same High Quality as Hotel Astor Coffee.

E. Fischer & Co.
Importers, New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OFFER IN THEIR WINTER CLEARANCE,
THIS DAY, A LIMITED NUMBER OF

Tailor-made Suits of velours de laine, broadcloth, diagonals and serges—formerly up to $75— *at $35*

Fur-trimmed Velvet and Corduroy Suits—formerly to $125— *at $48*

Final Clearance of Fur Coats and Sets

Charming Draped Fur Coats

Of Caracul—were $200 to $900—	at $95 to $500
Of Baltic Seal—were $250 to $400—	at $125 to $200
Of Hudson Seal—were $350 to $900—	at $200 to $475
Of Scotch Mole—were $500 to $850—	at $275 to $500
Fur Motor Coats—were $350 to $450—	at $175 to $225
Fur-lined Motor Coats—were $200 to $400—	at $100 to $200
Draped and Fur-trimmed Coats—were $35 to $100—	at $22 to $58

Perfectly Matched Fur Sets

Of Natural Raccoon—were $65—	at $35
Of Cinnamon and Natural Wolf—were $75—	at $40
Of Black and Taupe Fox—were $100, $195 to $250—	at $50, $100 to $150
Of Civet Cat—were $95—	at $55
Of Skunk—were $95 to $300—	at $55 to $150
Of Fisher—were $400 to $750—	at $250 to $400

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

CHARGE PURCHASES WILL BE BILLED MARCH 1ST.

Fifth Avenue 46th & 47th Streets.

Yesterday Proved the Greatness of This Sale

Great Reductions on Great Greatcoats

900 Winter Overcoats

Reduced from $20, $18.50, $15.50 $12.50

NEW IDEAS of coat-*value received* as compared with coat-*price paid.*

Men of an analytical turn of mind gave us one of the biggest days of the season yesterday.

Many of them, strangers, had gone the rounds first; then *they made their purchases HERE.*

The lot specially offered consists entirely of knee-length fancy brown and gray cheviots in patterns unusual even at the original prices of the coats. Single or double breasted. Fine serge linings and silk sleeves. Light in weight, yet very warm. New coats, every one; not a garment among them but is the best of style.

Other Reductions
$18.00
Formerly $30, $27.50, $25 and $22.50
$22.50
Formerly $35, $32.50, and $30.00

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV

GARMENT STRIKERS RIOT IN RED BANK

Men from New York Invade Krieger's Branch Factory and Three Are Injured.

EIGHT HELD FOR ASSAULT

Posse Called Out to Suppress Fight, Which Is Carried to the Streets.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 29.—Three men were injured seriously here this afternoon when ten strikers, who said they represented the general office of the Garment Makers' Union in New York, invaded the branch factory of the Krieger Manufacturing Company, at Broad and Monmouth Streets, here and commanded the non-union workmen to stop work. When they refused, the union men started a fight.

The injured gave their names and addresses as Andrew Purtis, striker, 19 Allen Street, New York; Max Salvesky, factory employe, 123 First Street, New York, and Edward Stear, factory foreman, 101 Clinton Street, New York. Each had his head cut.

Eight of the strikers were arrested by Chief of Police Arthur L. Wymbs, assisted by a posse of policemen, constables, and residents. Those arrested were:

Nathan Killmock, 35 Turner Street, New York; Lester Gold, 341 East Fifty-sixth Street, New York; Solomon Tooe, 110 Third Street, New York; Louis Loukids, 187 Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.; Alexander Margolik, 107 Third Street, New York; Philip Filer, 241 Moore Street, Brooklyn, and Morris Brosky, 69 Forsythe Street, New York.

According to Salvesky, the strikers came into the factory and demanded that the non-union men stop work. When they refused, it is alleged one of the strikers picked up a large monkey wrench and hit Salvesky over the head with it, rendering him unconscious. A general fight ensued, in which Purtis was hit on the head with an iron pipe and knocked unconscious. Chased by the non-union men, who numbered about fifty, the strikers ran to the street, where they started rioting again.

A riot call was sounded. At the approach of the police the strikers scattered. They were arrested as they were about to board a train for New York. Filer said that he and his companions had been sent to Red Bank by the union to keep the non-union men from working. The Krieger employes did not resume work.

The main office of the Krieger Company is situated at 154 Grand Street, New York. The company is one of the largest garment manufacturers in the world.

When arraigned before Justice Theodore Sniffin to-night the strikers pleaded not guilty to the charge of atrocious assault and battery. They were each held under $300 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

For the past week secret meetings have been held nightly in Mount's Hall on Pearl Street here, for the purpose of organizing the employes in the Sigmund Eisner Government Uniform factory on Bridge Avenue here. The last of these meetings was held last night, when three representatives from the Garment Makers' Union spoke. The Eisner employes have been dissatisfied for some time, threatening to strike unless an increase in wages was granted.

Five hundred Italians and Poles, men and women, are employed in the factory. Four years ago the Eisner employes struck for higher wages. Their demand was granted. The factory will be guarded to-night, as strikers from New York are expected to arrive here on the Owl train.

EXPECT A LONG STRUGGLE.

Manufacturers of Men's Garments Say They Won't Give In.

Arguments were heard yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Hendrick on the application of the New York Clothing Trade Association and two individual clothing manufacturers to make permanent temporary injunctions restraining members of the United Garment Workers of America now on strike in the men's garment industry from illegal picketing. Decision was reserved after George W. Glaze, attorney for the manufacturers, and Max D. Steuer, representing the union, had presented arguments.

Mr. Glaze said in court that he had affidavits showing that at meetings conducted by union officials the strikers were told "to go out and beat up all the scabs who wanted to work." He charged that the temporary injunction was being disregarded by the strikers, many even going to the extent of tearing down the printed orders.

"We charge conspiracy," said the manufacturers' lawyer, "in that this union is attempting to force us to close our shops to all but union members and to take all control out of the hands of the owners."

To this Steuer retorted by stating that nineteen members of the New York Clothing Trade Association had refused to treat with the union on the vital points at issue.

All indications pointed yesterday to a long warfare between the strikers and the manufacturers. No hope was expressed in any quarter that the referendum to be taken on Friday on the basis of agreement decided upon at the recent Bar Association conferences would be accepted by the strikers. It was pointed out that the organizers opposed to this agreement wholly controlled the strikers, whereas those favoring the agreement are the National officers of the union, who are not known by the local workers.

Rumors that the Industrial Workers of the World would yet take a hand in the situation continued to grow, notwithstanding the denials of the union officials. It was said that the I. W. W. organizers, having failed in the waiters' strike, were prepared to make one more attempt to recoup their losses, and that the garment strike gave them an opportunity.

"This is going to be a starvation battle," said one of the largest manufacturers in the city to a TIMES reporter yesterday. "We would rather go out of business than recognize the union now. There are 215 manufacturers in the associated industries who have virtually sworn to go out of business before they make a move toward conciliation. We know that 75 per cent. of the workers would return were it not for fear of violence."

This manufacturer was employing fifty-seven men and women in his big establishment and admitted that he was running the factory at a weekly loss running into the thousands. Beds and a dining room are provided for the workers in this establishment.

A compromise in the strike of the kimono and wrapper workers, however, seemed assured yesterday as the result of negotiations that have been going on for several days between the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the East Side Contractors Association. Under this compromise, brought on by the State Bureau of Mediation, 10,000 of the strikers are expected to return to work on Monday at an increase in wages ranging from 10 to 40 per cent.

As in the case of the men's strike, however, a rival trade organization in the kimono and wrapper industry stands in the way of a general settlement. This rival organization met at the Hoffman House last night in secret session. It was said that the manufacturers present strongly held out against any kind of union recognition, but that they favored individual settlements with the employes in each shop. Estimates of the relative force of the rival organizations differ, both organizations claiming a majority of the business in the trade.

A large number of minor riots were reported yesterday among the girl pickets in both the wrapper and kimono and the white goods strikes. In one instance seventeen girls were arrested in one group. No serious assaults were reported, although the police were accused of unnecessary brutality in making several of the arrests. Miss Maude Younger, a suffragist leader, who was arrested on Tuesday, was released from jail yesterday and immediately returned to the picket line. Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of the Senator, also continued to exhort the girl strikers to hold out for their demands.

The Advisory Committee of twelve manufacturers representing the New York Clothing Trade Association, the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association, the Associated Boys' and Children's Clothing Manufacturers' Association, and the Tailors to the Trade Association announced yesterday the formation of a Bureau of Sanitation and Information for the clothing trades of the city. Meyer Schoenfeld of 62 Second Avenue will be Superintendent of the bureau.

WANT FUND OF $1,000,000.

Strikers in Garment Trades Start Work to Raise It.

With a view to raising a strike fund of $1,000,000 for the assistance of the 150,000 garment strikers who have refused to return to work, a meeting of 600 delegates representing various labor unions, synagogues, Socialist, fraternal, and benevolent organizations assembled last night in the Vorwarts Building at 175 East Broadway. A few of the organizations sending delegates to the conference are National in their scope, but most of the societies represented are local in their membership. The entire membership of the different bodies sending delegates exceeds 300,000.

The conference was held under the auspices of the United Hebrew Trades Society, and Secretary Benjamin Weinstein of that organization announced that the joint National boards of the Garment and Cloak Makers' Unions had pledged $75,000 to the relief of the strikers in this city and that the local Hebrew trade unions had each pledged $1,000. He further announced that Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes had raised $5,000 at a meeting which she addressed in Philadelphia in behalf of the strikers on Tuesday night and had personally contributed $1,000.

It was also stated by the committee in charge of the conference that a group of east side bankers stood ready to make loans aggregating $300,000 through various organizations. The conference voted to appoint a committee of twenty-five to arrange to have stamps struck off which will be sold to strike sympathizers throughout the city and country for 15, 25, 35, and 50 cents each. Tag days were also suggested.

RALLY BUSINESS MEN.

388 New Ones Now in Central Mercantile Association.

The second day of a special campaign of the Central Mercantile Association to enlist 600 new members for the work of putting new life and strength into the business section of the city, between Fourteenth and Twenty-third Streets, west of Fourth Avenue, closed yesterday with twenty-one committees reporting 192 added members from their canvass of the district. This number brought the total for the two days to 388, and the committeemen were enthusiastic over the prospect of reaching the 600 mark before the end of the week.

The policy of soliciting members from among only those firms and persons who would pledge active support for three years, was continued because improvements contemplated by the association could not be effected in less than three years. Many of the firms which have been interested in the work have taken out plural memberships, some of the larger having subscribed for as many as fifteen, and many for ten and more for five. The dues for each membership are $50 a year.

Among the members are included the Arnold, Constable Co., the Bedell Company, the Century Bank, Cammeyer, the Empire City Safe Deposit Company, the Fourteenth Street Store, the Garfield National Bank, the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, James A. Hearn & Son, J. L. Kesner & Co., Le Boldt & Co., Mills & Gibb, Oppenheimer, Adler & Co., the Security Bank, and Simpson-Crawford Company.

WIFE BARRED FROM JURY.

Husband, However, Was Confident He Could Be Independent.

SEATTLE, Jan. 29.—It is not proper for husband and wife to sit on the same jury, according to a decision made to-day in a damage case in the Superior Court. Judge Gilliam permitted counsel for the plaintiff to challenge Mrs. J. D. Dean of Kent, whose husband had been accepted as a juror.

Mrs. Dean was asked if the presence of her husband on the jury would tend to influence her verdict should he happen to disagree with her.

"It would not," answered Mrs. Dean. "I think I can decide fairly and impartially whether Mr. Dean is present or not."

The lawyers then asked Dean if Mrs. Dean would influence his decision. He was just as positive as was his wife that he was independent in deciding a question.

"I would rather she were not there, though," he added.

Mrs. Dean was excused

NO COLOR LINE BY BANKERS.

Negro Admited to Illinois Association by Unanimous Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Jesse Binga, a negro banker with offices at 3,648 South State Street, recently applied for membership in the Illinois Bankers' Association, and the vote admitting him was unanimous. He became the first negro member of the association. E. D. Durham presented Binga's name and made a speech in his favor. No effort was made to conceal the fact that the applicant was a negro and no one raised the color question.

"There was nothing unusual in the action," said Richard Crampton, Secretary of the association, to-day. "There are several negroes who belong to the National Association of Bankers, and I have never heard that any banker was rejected because of his color. So far as I know it is the first time a negro ever applied for membership in our organization. There was no discussion of the race question."

JEFFRIES SWEARS OFF.

Bets $1,400 That He Will Not Use Liquor or Cigarettes for a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—In "Jim" Jeffries' saloon to-day Barney Oldfield began to banter the ex-champion about his ability to leave off the use of liquor and cigarettes. Jeffries became angry and offered to bet any amount that the automobile racer would cover that he could not only keep from drinking for twelve months, but could drop cigarettes.

By bidding against each other they finally had $2,800 as the stakes which will go to Jeffries next year on this date if he observes the conditions of the wager. If he does not, he will lose his own $1,400 as well as what Oldfield put up.

Some of the bystanders thought that Jeffries made the bet so that he might be forced to get into condition and thus "come back" as a "white hope," but he laughingly denied this.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL SUBURBAN SERVICE

reaches a country in which you can really live—not exist. Homes to meet the purse of all; and train service that is unequalled for frequency, reliability, comfort and low commutation rates. Send to-day for Suburban Booklet No. 1, 143 Liberty St., New York.

GOMPERS WON'T HAVE FORCED ARBITRATION

Tells National Civic Federation Labor Would Fight Before It Would Accept It.

SHAFTS AT COL. ROOSEVELT

For His Dash in Motor Car to Interview Girl Strikers—Officers Re-elected.

Heated arguments marked the closing sessions of the National Civic Federation at the Hotel Astor yesterday. Debates were waged on questions of compulsory arbitration of industrial disputes, the minimum wage laws, the protocol in the cloak industry, and the strike now on in the men's garment industry. The labor representatives who had remained remarkably quiet at Tuesday's session came strongly to the front in yesterday's discussions. They were headed by Samuel Gompers.

Mr. Gompers has not appeared in such a heated discussion since the days before the California dynamite disclosures. He paced to and fro in the ballroom, shaking his fist at the absent foes who would dare to attempt to introduce compulsory arbitration in this State or in any other State of the union. Compulsory arbitration, he said, would be nothing but slavery.

"The working men and women of the United States," he said, "will fight rather than accept compulsory arbitration of their labor difficulties as proposed in a measure now before the New York Legislature.

"I should like to know what you gentlemen have in mind by model mediation and arbitration laws. For my part, I won't consent to any enactment of laws that will limit the rights to which workmen are entitled by God, by nature, and by the laws of the country. I agree with the National Civic Federation's worthy desire to avoid strikes, but do you gentlemen imagine that you can escape responsibility by making natural activities unlawful? You may compress steam, but as sure as nature's law, you will ultimately have an explosion."

Mr. Gompers characterized a strike as "merely the right of an individual or a collection of individuals to stop work."

"When you stop that right," he continued, "you have re-established slavery—not the slavery of the black, but the slavery of the white. You may make the stoppage of work illegal, but you cannot make it inherently wrong. I have advocated voluntary arbitration all my life, but I resent with whatever strength God gave me the endeavor to force medicine into the veins of labor—in other words, to compel arbitration."

The "dilettantes who go on sociological mental slumming expeditions" also received a blow from Mr. Gompers. He characterized the reports of the "made-in-a-day" investigators as farces.

"If it hadn't been for the anthracite miners' strike and the garment and needle workers' strikes," he said, "these faddists might have gone on talking sympathetically and then walked down the street without accomplishing a thing."

Some thought that Mr. Gompers referred to Col. Roosevelt's recent trip through the east side in the interests of the white goods and kimono and wrapper workers now on strike, but Mr. Gompers refused to commit himself. Col. Roosevelt, as it chanced, was reserved for the afternoon session.

"I've got to go now," said Mr. Gompers in parting. "I'm going to attend some labor meetings and do actually the work which we are discussing here academically."

Marcus M. Marks, Chairman of the morning conference, addressed the meeting on the need of amending the Erdman Railway Conciliation act. He said that the act, which now provides for Federal mediation and arbitration only in the case of disputes involving train operatives, should be extended to include all railroad workers. The act, he said, had withstood every experimental test, having met nothing but success and ultimately, he said, it ought to be extended to all inter-State business.

Other speakers at the morning session were Oscar S. Straus, who advocated an Inter-State Wage Commission analagous to the Inter-State Trade Commission favored on Tuesday by Seth Low, W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, who opposed compulsory arbitration, and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, who read a report covering her two years' term as Chairman of the Woman's Welfare Committee of the National Civic Federation.

Mrs. Hammond especially thanked Mrs. Taft, wife of the President; Miss Anne Morgan, and Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago for their effective work in extending welfare work

The first of the clashes between capital and labor in the afternoon session came after William Jay Schieffelin had defended the protocols in the cloak, suit, and skirt and in the dress and waist industries of this city. Mr. Schieffelin predicted that the time would come when those opposing the protocol would come begging on their knees to be allowed to adopt it

There was a storm of protest when Samuel Goldman, President of the National Association of Clothiers, answered for the employers. Talcott Williams took the chair and tried to introduce parliamentary order into the discussion. Finally Mr. Goldman left the room and it was some fifteen minutes before Mr. Schieffelin could answer his attack.

At the afternoon session Edward F. McSweeny, formerly Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island and now Commissioner of the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board, denounced the minimum wage law as "the first step in the socialization of industries which, wherever tried, has reduced high wages to a point just above the average." Mr. McSweeny launched into a criticism of Col. Roosevelt's recent tour of investigation to the east side halls of the white goods and kimono and wrapper workers.

"Col. Roosevelt," he said, "is a violent convert to the minimum wage. A few days ago he heard the pitiful stories of the girl garment workers, and he swore mighty but pious oaths that this evil should no longer be permitted. His cheeks purpled with rage as he dashed from place to place in his motor car and interviewed the girls."

Timothy Healy, who ran for Congress on the Progressive ticket, and who is National President of the Stationary Firemen's Union, arose in protest.

"I want to say that apart from any discussion about the minimum wage, it is a good idea for any man to make a tour of the east side sweat shops," he shouted. "I believe the ex-President did a great service to those girls, and I resent the statements of the man from Boston."

Again Mr. Schieffelin, who sat in the front row, came to the rescue.

The laboring representatives, as a whole, he said, were opposed to legislation providing for a minimum wage. The sponsor for such action was Father John A. Ryan of St. Paul. He said that he estimated that it required $750 a year at the lowest to support a man, wife, and two children, and that $8 a week was the minimum that an unmarried man could decently live on.

"But these wages do not obtain by any means in all industries," he said, "and therefore I am in favor of establishing a minimum wage."

It was finally agreed that the federation should institute an investigation covering the minimum wage subject.

Seth Low was re-elected as President of the Federation. The other members of the Executive Council elected were: Samuel Gompers, Vice President; John Hays Hammond, Vice President; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Vice President; Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer; Ralph M. Easley, Chairman Executive Council; Nicholas Murray Butler, Chairman Industrial Economics Department; William R. Willcox, Chairman Employers' Welfare Department; Miss Maude Wetmore, Chairman Woman's Welfare Department; E. R. A. Seligman, Chairman Taxation Department; Alton B. Parker, Chairman Department on Reform in Legal Procedure; Seth Low, Chairman Department on Regulation of Industrial Corporations; Emerson McMillin, Chairman Department on Regulation of Public Utilities; August Belmont, Chairman Department on Compensation for Industrial Accidents; George W. Perkins, Chairman Wage Earners' Insurance Department; Marcus M. Marks, Chairman Department on Industrial Mediation Laws.

AMERICAN ETCHERS EXHIBIT.

Wide Range of Personal Inspiration in Works at Salmagundi Club.

At the Saknagundi Club, until Feb. 1, the Association of American Etchers is holding its annual exhibition. The little introduction to the catalogue by Earl H. Reed defines with a precise touch the special aim of the painter etcher:

"The mere copying of nature in black and white can safely be left to the camera. The imaginative etcher seeks to interpret the poetry and beauty which he can feel and see with the fewest possible number of lines. His message must be concise, concentrated, and suggestive to be effective. His story must be told in beautiful language. The technique must be distinctive and pleasing—his work must have that intangible and indescribable quality which in literature and art we call style.

"Just to the degree to which he can make his message the medium of artistic thought, beyond the simple transcription of fact, is its artistic success measured."

The exhibitors at the Salmagundi Club show a wide range of personal inspiration. There are large dramatic plates with strong darks and subjects chosen for the most part from the field of labor by Arthur Covey, a pupil and follower of Frank Brangwyn, who furnishes so clear an echo that we know his master's voice in each of his plates. Much more interesting on the technical side, although somewhat complicated in detail, are the plates of George Walter Chandler, a remarkable master of the resources of his medium. "Les Percherons," some dray horses being unhitched from their cart, is perhaps the freest and simplest of the compositions by which he is represented. Edith Loring Getchell also is a very accomplished etcher, and is a conservative artist of clear-cut ideas who has worked out for herself a personal and dignified style of combined richness and breadth.

The work of Norah Hamilton, who is a member of the Chicago Society of Etchers, strikes a more modern note in which is involved psychological material. Miss Hamilton was at Hull House and has been engaged in settlement work elsewhere. Her plate, "The Sweatshop Workers," preaches no sermon, however, beyond what we may read in the patience and oppressed humility of the old woman's face bent over what we assume is unrewarding work. The face of the old man beside her is dull, his mind has ceased to react to the world about him, but the other face speaks of garnered experience that is having its chance at enriching character if not a savings bank account. The execution is very delicate, a feathery expressive touch playing about the heavily moulded physiognomies and wrapping them in atmospheric beauty.

The charm of a "Little House at Moret," by Philip Sawyer, lies in its painter-like quality, much aquatint, we should judge, and a knack at filling an empty space with the delights of air and color. Other exhibitors are Charles W. Dahlgreen, Ozias Dodge, (with his special method of softening texture,) Gustav F. Goetsch, E. T. Hurley, Bertha E. Jacques, Katherine Merrill, Addison T. Millar, B. J. Nordfeldt, Ralph M. Pearson, Frank W. Raymond, Earl H. Reed, J. André Smith, Helen B. Stevens, Thomas Stevens, W. J. Thomson, who produces exquisite drypoints on a very small scale; Ruel Pardee Tolman, Newton Alonzo Wells, and Davis Tice Workman, all of whom are interesting for one reason or another, and respectful of their medium. After leaving New York the exhibition will visit other large cities.

LINCOLN MONUMENT WINS.

Resolution Voting $2,000,000 for Its Erection Now Goes to President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The House late to-day adopted the joint resolution approving the plans of the Fine Arts Commission for a $2,000,000 memorial to the memory of Abraham Lincoln in this city. The resolution already had passed the Senate, and now goes to the President for his signature. It passed the House without amendment, after that body had debated the project for hours and several propositions had been submitted as substitutes. All were ruled out on points of order.

The House to-day was practically unanimous in the adoption of the resolution. In the debate on the measure sectional feeling was obliterated, and representatives from the North and South joined in tribute to Lincoln.

The substitute proposal of Representative Borland of Missouri for a National highway between Washington and Gettysburg received little support. Representative Stephens of Texas proposed the erection of a huge assembly hall in Washington, to be known as the Lincoln Memorial Hall, as a substitute for the monument, but his suggestion was also set aside, as was Representative Sims's of a memorial arch.

Plans of the Fine Arts Committee call for the erection of a monument in Potomac Park, just south of the White House, to be housed in a Greek temple. An appropriation of $2,000,000 has already been made for its construction.

Representatives Mann, Evans, Cannon, James, McCall, Heflin, Humphreys of Mississippi, and others led in the fight for the adoption of the resolution.

$1,500 FOR PEACH BLOW VASE

One of Yung-Cheng Period in the Chapman Collection.

The afternoon sale of the Chapman collection at the Anderson Art Galleries yesterday brought $11,416, the evening sale of pictures $26,070, total for the day $37,486, and for the entire sale, which was concluded last night, $71,373.

"The Giant Willows," by Corot, brought the highest price, going to M. H. Bearn for $2,600. Mr. Bearn paid $610 for "Forest of Fontainebleau," by Diaz; $700 for a Daubigny landscape, and $800 for another landscape by Georges Michel. The portrait of Peg Woffington, by Hogarth, went to W. Blake for $2,100; C. A. Sanders paid $1,000 for Arthur Davies's "The Children of Yesteryear," and Alexander Morton $950 for "Madonna and Child," by Sebastiano del Piombo. Hugh A. Murray paid $615 for a Diaz "Pool in the Forest," D. G. Dery $525 for Millet's "Lovers in the Harvest Field." F. G. Haught bought the "Nymph and Piping Boy," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, for $825, and Carleton Wiggins's "In the Gloaming" brought $800.

A mammoth vase, forty inches tall, of the three-color porcelain, Kang-Si period, went to M. Benguiat at the afternoon sale for $1,250, and a nine and one-half inch peach blow vase of the Yung-Cheng period for $1,500. A sang de bouef bottle went to the same buyer for $450, and a black hawthorn vase for $350. An apple green jar went to N. J. McCullough for $400, and K. Oshima paid $375 for an ashes of roses vase. H. J. Smith gave $625 for a yellow crackle vase.

ALMOST ESCAPED HANGING.

Proposed Law, Withdrawn from Taft, Favored Several Murderers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Several persons sentenced to be hanged in the District of Columbia would have escaped death had President Taft signed the bill recently passed by the Senate and House substituting death by electricity for hanging as a method of capital punishment in the District.

The Senate, discovering that the new law, which was to have become effective immediately, abolished the penalty in pending cases, to-day adopted a joint resolution recalling the bill from the White House, where it awaited the President's signature.

HEADACHE DOSE KILLS HER.

Woman Takes Powder Containing Too Much Coal Tar.

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 29.—An excessive proportion of coal tar contained in consecutive doses of headache powders taken by Mrs. Bertha Breheim, 33 years old, caused her death to-day.

Three times in the night she took medicine. A fourth dose in the morning killed her.

TEN YEARS OF THE
Lawyers Mortgage Co.
Mortgage Sales $263,615,820
Mtges. Outstanding, $131,168,613
Mortgages Foreclosed, $1,148,911
Real Estate Sold, - $929,462
Losses by Foreclosure, $6,950
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Mid-Winter Furniture Sale

The Macy Mid-Winter Furniture Sale opens on Monday, February third. It will be an event of intense interest for every home-keeper, either present or prospective, who will require any Furniture from the simplest individual piece to the most elaborate suite.

Savings that are only possible at Macy's, the store that buys and sells for cash only.

Wait for New York's most satisfactory and comprehensive Furniture Sale.

IMPORTED BLOUSES
Radically Reduced for Clearance

Three hundred Paris Blouses, clever, original models, creations of such famous designers as Elise Poret, Maurice Mayer, Agustine Thomas and others of lesser note.

Blouses Reduced—range from $6.94 (were $8.94) to $99.75 (were $137.50).

In the assortment are Blouses of charmeuse, chiffon, fine nets and laces at

$6.94 $9.94 $10.89 $11.89 $15.89 $16.89
$17.89 $18.89 $20.24 $23.89 $24.89 $27.89
$29.89 $38.89 $42.74 $47.89 & up to $99.75

Many of the finer Blouses are, as models, only in one size, but at least ten styles in every size are included in the collection.

A Notable Display of Oriental, East Indian and Bulgarian Blouses at greatly reduced prices. Second Floor, 35th St.

TUNICS—½ PRICE
A Special Purchase of Fine New Paris-made Models now on sale at less than they cost to import.

Tunics—imported to sell at $25.00 to $28.75—now $12.49
Tunics—imported to sell at $35.00 to $40.00—now $17.89

Not the ordinary overdress and robe effects but copies of the clever, daring modes of Drecoll, Worth and Paquin.

Chiffon, Net and Chiffon Cloth, with elaborate beaded designs in pearl, crystal, silver and iridescent beads and bugles.

Every wanted color and a variety of effective styles at each price. Main Floor, 34th St.

Final Pre-Inventory Reduction On All Fine INFANTS' WEAR

PARTICULARLY noteworthy is the pre-inventory reduction in price of all children's and misses' hand-made, imported underwear from France, of which we can only give a few suggestions. Remember many of our best values (owing to limited quantities) never find their way into print.

Children's and Misses' Drawers
Imported from France.
Sizes 1 to 16 years.
Prices were $1.39 to $1.49—now 99c
Prices were $1.79 to $1.98—now $1.39
Prices were $2.29 to $2.97—now $1.98

Children's Skirts
Imported from France.
Sizes 2 to 18 years.
Prices were $1.49 to $1.69—now 99c
Prices were $2.19 to $2.69—now $1.59
Prices were $2.74 to $2.97—now $1.98
Prices were $3.39 to $3.96—now $2.97
Prices were $4.29 to $8.74—now $3.96

Misses' Chemises
Imported from France—hand-made.
Sizes 12 to 18 years.
Prices were $1.24 to $1.49—now 99c
Prices were $1.59 to $1.79—now $1.19
Prices were $2.24 to $3.59—now $1.98

Children's and Misses' Gowns
Imported from France.
Sizes 2 to 16 years.
Prices were $1.69 to $2.09—now $1.39
Prices were $2.24 to $2.39—now $1.69
Prices were $2.49 to $2.79—now $1.98
Prices were $2.97 to $3.59—now $2.39
Prices were $3.39 to $3.69—now $2.69
Prices were $3.96 to $4.79—now $2.97
Prices were $4.96 to $7.39—now $3.96

Reductions as important have been made in the prices of our novelties, including hampers, baskets, cabinets and wash stands, and dainty baby pillow cases, caps, Afghans and pique coats, which we have imported from France and Holland. Prices begin at 99c. for a night-gown and go up to $39.49 for a most elaborate christening dress. Second Fl., 34th St., Rear.

GIMBELS

For Those Who Wish

To lay their furniture-buying plans as early in the month of February as possible, and who wish to compare the Furniture in the various February Sales before buying, we announce

An Advance Showing
Today and Friday
January 30th and 31st

of the Furniture to be offered at average savings of one-fourth, and in remarkable beauty and variety of design, in

The GIMBEL February Sale of FURNITURE

You are welcome—in fact, we urge you—to make comparisons before buying, for we are sufficiently sure of the Furniture we have made, ready to know that it will profit greatly by such comparison.

Every piece will bear a Feburary reduced price tag; and salesmen will show you the Furniture, and take your orders, to be filled and paid for after February 1st, for any pieces you may care to select. Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Floors

The Temperature Now Makes Furs a Necessity!

And Our Much Lowered Prices Take Fine Furs from the Category of Luxuries

Well timed, this Clearance Sale of Furs! If you have been wavering, because you thought that it would be a case of buying Furs only to put them away, the Weather Man has settled the question for you.

And even if it were the beginning of Summer, instead of the opening of Winter, it would pay you to invest in Furs now, because London fur prices are increasing—and that means higher prices in this country next season.

Hudson Seal Coats, $125, $150 and $175. Were $175 to $250
Moleskin Coats, $150, $165 and $175. Were $250 to $295
Caracul Coats, $60, $75, $95 and $125. Were $95 to $175
Arctic Seal Coats, $85, $100 and $110. Were $145 to $175
Mole Coney Coats, $65, $95 and $110. Were $150 to $195

Set of Furs at many prices from $9.75 for a Set of Persian paw that was $15, to $350 for a $495 Set of Russian sables.

Also, Imported Fur Model Wraps, Fur Motoring Coats and Fur-lined Coats at much reduced prices. Third Floor

A Man Who Has Just Come Back from Panama

Heard about the model of the Panama Canal, which is now on exhibition at GIMBELS, and come in to see it.

With the recollection of the real Canal still fresh in his memory, he expressed his admiration of the remarkable accuracy with which the details of the Big Ditch have been reproduced in this fascinating model.

The model differs from the Canal itself, in that it is already filled with water, on which miniature ships float serenely. It is built on a generous scale—9 x 15 ft.—which is sufficiently large to show the construction and topographical surroundings of the Canal with great distinctness.

Educational, as well as intensely interesting, it well repays a visit. Lectures, illustrated by lantern slides, are given half-hourly, from 10.30 to 12.30, and 2 to 4.30 P. M. Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

113 Years in Business at 40 Wall St.

On April 24, 1799, public subscription books for the stock of the Manhattan Company were opened, and by May 15 the entire $2,000,000 had been subscribed.

The Company began with several thousand shareholders and the wide distribution of its stock has always made for the stability and independence which have characterized its management.

We desire the active accounts of merchants and manufacturers, and will extend them accommodation in keeping with their standing and credit.

Bank of the Manhattan Company
Capital $2,050,000 Surplus $4,100,000

LOW PRICES and A TEST

The best way to *test* Macy's Low Prices is to test them *yourself*.

Read carefully and digest thoroughly the following claim which has *never* been *successfully* disputed.

It is Macy's claim that any article of merchandise can be obtained any day in the year at a lower price at Macy's than an article of equal quality can, at the same time, be obtained for anywhere else in New York City.

A good way to make the test is to pick up any newspaper and check what seem to you to be the five best values advertised in the paper. Take the newspaper with you to Macy's, and ask for each of the articles. You will be shown the same or better goods for less money than the advertised "special" price.

Simply *test* this, then act accordingly in the matter of where you purchase.

"Lowest-in-the-City" prices applies at Macy's to imported goods as well as to domestic—to the latest novelty from Paris, or Yokohama, or Berlin, or Funchal, Constantinople or Moscow—as well as to staple goods.

The higher the price the greater your saving when you buy at Macy's.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE, BROADWAY, 34th STREET to 35th STREET, NEW YORK

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY

This (Thurs.), Friday and Saturday Afternoons at 2:30

The Beautiful Collection
Formed by the Connoisseur
Dr. Pleasant Hunter
ON FREE VIEW
9 A. M. until 2 P. M.

The sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
American Art Association, Managers,
4 and 6 E. 23d St., Madison Square So.

Save Time & Expense by using
SILVER
ELECTRO-SILICON POLISH
For Cleaning and Polishing SILVER WARE and all Fine Metals. [illegible]
FREE SAMPLE
The Electro Silicon Co., [illegible] New York.
Sold by Grocers and Druggists.
Electro-Silicon Polishing Cream [illegible] preferred to a Powder.

HARVESTER HEAD LIKES WILSON BILLS

William L. Saunders Calls Jersey Trust Measures the Seven Business Commandments.

HAVE HIS HEARTY SUPPORT

Present Situation Is Harmful Because Indefinite—Criticises Taft's Use of Sherman Law.

William L. Saunders, who has just been elected President of the new $70,000,000 International Harvester Corporation, formed under the laws of New Jersey to take over all the foreign properties of the International Harvester Company, told a TIMES reporter yesterday that Gov. Wilson's seven trust bills would have his heartiest support. He called them the seven Business Commandments rather than the "seven sisters" as Gov. Wilson has referred to them.

Mr. Saunders referred severely to President Taft's manner of dealing with big business abuses; at the same time rejecting as harmful and impracticable the remedies offered by Col. Roosevelt. For Gov. Wilson's plan he had nothing but warm commendation, asserting that he was as strongly opposed as Gov. Wilson to holding companies which were capable of and did do great business wrong.

Approves the Wilson Bills.

"A careful study of the seven bills now before the New Jersey Legislature," said Mr. Saunders, "will convince any impartial person that they have been framed in the interests of the people as a whole and with due regard for the safety and integrity of business. It is evident that much earnest thought has been given in an effort to heal, or, at least ameliorate, a difficult situation without disturbing business interests. The motives behind these bills are plainly high, and no one having a true interest of the business prosperity of this country at heart can denounce them. On the contrary they should be supported, and if any errors can be pointed out the business men of the country should cooperate with those who are now striving to meet this difficult situation.

"Can any one deny that something must be done, that the present situation is indefinite, and because it is indefinite it is harmful to business interests? No permanent prosperity can exist until the laws on this subject are made plain. Uncertainty is a constant handicap to business. Furthermore, no one can deny that abuses under the present laws have been flagrant.

"Three distinct plans are before us, each one having for its champion one who either is, has been, or is to be, President of the United States. In the first place, there is the Taft plan, which we all know all about, because through his Department of Justice he has been playing the executioner during the last four years. The Taft plan takes the Sherman law on its face and uses it as a club to destroy without in any way building up. It is a brutal policy at best, because it disregards precedent and the generally accepted interpretation of what was right and wrong in the past.

"It is like a giant starting out with a club to destroy everything in sight; it is like a farmer weeding his garden by swinging his scythe promiscuously over the field. It does not even possess the virtue of doing good at the sacrifice of some innocent parties, for it really does harm. The corporations already broken up have taken numerous roots and are flourishing like green bay trees. Their stockholders have profited by the breaking up and the public is called upon to pay the bills.

Against Commission Control.

"Next we have the Roosevelt plan of control by commission. When any one criticicises this plan the distinguished ex-President refers to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and asks why the same control should not be applied to corporations. That the Inter-State Commerce Commission is a good thing is generally admitted. Its control over railroads will probably prevent a repetition of things done by Jay Gould, Jim Keene, and Harriman. It has prevented, probably permanently, the iniquitous rebate system, but the supervision and control of railroads by the Government is quite a different thing from the exercise of such control over manufacturing and other corporations. Railroads are public carriers, they are public service corporations, and as such they enjoy special privileges which should subject them to public control. Railroads are not in the same position with reference to competitors that manufacturers are. It will do no harm, for instance, if the Pennsylvania Railroad's figures of costs per car mile for freight are known to the New York Central officials.

"There are no special processes which belong to one railroad which another should respect, and it is easier to get men to serve on a railroad commission who know something about the subject than it is to make up a commission with men on it who know the various ramifications of the various lines of manufacture. A man may have knowledge of machinery manufacture and know nothing about the toy business. In manufacturing there are numerous processes, resulting either from invention or through experience, by which one concern may reach supremacy in its line. It may have a more efficient organization, it may observe certain rules of economy in ways that it has learned through study and at considerable expense, it may employ certain special tools which it has built up through the skill and diligence of its organization.

"These things should not be revealed to the public, not even to a Government commission, and, if through these things a manufacturer is able to reduce his cost it is his business and his business only, and the public has no right to demand that because his costs are low he should reduce his selling price in proportion. Such a rule as this would strike at some of the most fundamental principles of business, which are to encourage every reasonable and honest effort to bring down the cost so that those doing it may reap the benefit in profits. This is behind our whole system of American invention, and any attempt on the part of the Government to exercise inquisitorial control or direction would be a step backward into the policies of Russia or other archaic conditions where individual liberty is stultified by autocratic control.

The Seven Business Commandments.

"The third plan is that fathered by Gov. Wilson in those bills which he calls the Seven Little Sisters. I call them the Seven Commandments, because the intent behind them is righteous and the spirit within them is just. Gov. Wilson's plan is to encourage individual liberty of action, to separate Government control from corporations, but to lay down certain well-defined laws for the future. He lets the past be the past. The bills are not in any way retroactive—he does not disturb what has been built up on the lines of past experience, recognizing that there is much good in the midst of some evil, but that the good has probably predominated. The most important one of these seven commandments is No. 56, which prohibits future holding companies.

"Why should not the holding company system be stopped in view of experience, which has shown that it is capable of abuse? Does any one justify a system which would permit men to use the securities of one bank to buy control in another, at the same time probably enriching themselves through speculation? Does any one justify a railroad President who uses the securities of one railroad to borrow money for the purchase of the securities of another, and in doing this accumulating for himself an enormous fortune?

"Does any one justify the acquisition of the controling stock in several competing corporations, putting this stock in a holding company and shutting down certain plants, or so steering the business that certain minority holders in some of the subsidiary companies are placed at a disadvantage? These things not only can happen, but have happened.

"The proposed New Jersey statute makes it unlawful for one corporation to purchase the securities of another competing corporation, though this law has recently been amended so that the surplus may be invested in securities of a non-competing concern. There is no effort made in any of these bills to interfere with business progress and prosperity. The individual either alone or through his corporation is free to develop his business, in his own way, and to make it as big as he likes so long as it grows on lines of efficiency or economy and not through absorption, acquisition, or destruction of its competitors. This system is really the very opposite of the Roosevelt commission system."

HARVESTER TRUST PLANS.

Stock to Consist of $30,000,000 Preferred and $40,000,000 Common.

The International Harvester Company notified its stockholders yesterday of the plan under which it is proposed to launch the $70,000,000 International Harvester Corporation, for which papers of incorporation were filed several days ago at Trenton. The stock of the new concern will consist of $30,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and $40,000,000 common, the amount in each case being half the corresponding issues of the old Harvester Company. The statement sets forth that the corporation will possess approximately one-half the assets and an earning capacity estimated to be one-half that of the parent company. All the foreign plants will be taken over by the corporation.

It is proposed by the Harvester Company's Directors to cut the capital stock of their concern exactly in two, and for one-half of the capital to substitute, share for share, stock of the corporation unless the holder of the old stock prefers to be paid off in cash, in which case he will receive $100 for each share turned in. Harvester stock closed in yesterday's market at 114 for the common and 116 for the preferred.

The stockholders are informed that the new company is expected to begin payment of dividends at once at the same rates and dates as the present company, so that the return on both kinds of stock will be the same as before the reduction occurred, and the total number of shares will be the same.

A special meeting of stockholders has been called for Feb. 10 to vote on the plan. It is not said in the announcement what proportion of the stock will be necessary to obtain a favorable vote on the measure. The Harvester Company's charter calls for the assent of two-thirds of the stockholders for the creation of a mortgage on the property, but no provision is contained to cover the contemplated action on the stock.

INQUIRY FOR STRIKE RIOTS.

Stanley Promises Congress Will Make One—Aim to Tie Up Wire Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 29.—The American Federation of Labor has been assured of a Federal investigation of the fatal riots in Rankin yesterday. Thomas H. Flynn, General Organizer, received a telegram from Frank L. Morrison, Secretary of the federation, intimating that he had made formal complaint to the Stanley Committee, and that Mr. Stanley had promised to take action immediately. Mr. Morrison says it is likely a Congressional committee will visit all the United States Steel Corporation plants in the Monongahela Valley. More than wage conditions, the strikers say, need the inquisitorial eye of the Government.

Rankin was quiet to-day after the bloody scenes of yesterday. All day in the streets could be seen evidences of the sanguinary battles. Men whose skulls had felt the riot sticks of the paid guards stood about sullenly, discussing their troubles. The town physicians and several from Braddock were busy all day attending to the injured. Sheriff Bruff, fearful of another outbreak, served notice on the American Steel and Wire Company that its paid guards must stay off the streets. The strikers are enraged at the guards, and say they will kill any who venture into the streets.

The shooting has created a hostile feeling among the men in the other wire mills of the Steel Corporation. In the morning 1,400 wiremen walked out at the Ninth Street plant in Braddock and announced that they would remain out until there was complete readjustment of wages and other working conditions. Mr. Flynn says every wire mill worker in the valley will be out before Saturday unless the company keeps the promises the men say were made to them a month ago.

A committee of the strikers called this afternoon upon H. W. Jewett, general manager. The meeting was brief, as Mr. Jewett refused to talk to the men. The strikers then sent a communication to the Borough Council, who had a brief conference late in the afternoon with the company. Nothing was accomplished. They are in session to-night.

A trainload of strike breakers arrived late this afternoon. It is said 200 strangers are encamped behind the stockade. Provisions and bedding were hauled into the mill yard to-night. Mr. Jewett says he is preparing to house the imported men. This is accepted as an indication that the company has no intention of bringing about a settlement.

RETURNS NURSE TO ASYLUM.

Supreme Court Dismisses Habeas Corpus Writ for Amelia Leonard.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum gave Amelia Leonard, the nurse who escaped from the Massachusetts Insane Asylum at Worcester, over to officers from the asylum yesterday to be taken back to Worcester.

While practicing her profession as a nurse she was arrested for stealing jewelry from several of her patients in Back Bay. She pleaded guilty to the larceny and was sent to the Massachusetts State Reformatory at Sherborn. Later she was found to be insane and was transferred to the asylum from which she escaped. After her arrest she was taken to the Manhattan State Asylum on Wards Island. A week ago, through her attorney, she swore out a writ of habeas corpus to prevent her being taken back to Massachusetts. Justice Greenbaum dismissed the writ yesterday.

ESTATE IN MINING STOCKS.

Some Show Great Advance, While Thousands of Shares Have No Value.

An appraisal of the estate of Ida Hamlin Webster, who died on April 2 last, shows an estate of $137,280.91, composed chiefly of mining stocks. The appraisal was transmitted yesterday from the office of the Deputy State Controller to the Surrogates' Court.

Among the mining stocks are 1,500 shares of the Nevada, Bunker Hill, and Sullivan Mining Company, appraised at $45,000. The par value of each share, according to an accompanying affidavit, is 10 cents. Jewelry is appraised at $4,875. The net estate, after all deductions, is $126,805.58.

Large blocks of stocks are appraised in the proceeding as of no value. Among these are 500,000 shares of Manhattan Cobalt, Ltd., 17,000 shares of the Chicago, Wyoming Oil Company, 10,000 shares of the Desert Gold Mine and Milling Company, and 40,000 shares of the Gold Exploration Tunnel Company.

OUR TRADE ABROAD THRIVES.

Both Imports and Exports Largely Increased Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The year 1912 was a prosperous one for the United States in foreign commerce, according to figures made public to-day by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Imports totaled $1,818,123,355, compared with $1,532,359,160 for 1911.

Exports rose to $2,399,217,993 from $2,092,526,746 in the year previous.

Crude materials, valued at $638,786,671 were imported, as against $503,873,466 in 1911; manufactures in an unfinished state $320,388,041, an increase over 1911 of $33,141,374; and manufactures in the complete state, $404,054,843, as against $356,573,257 the preceding year.

In exports, crude materials increased from $662,019,810 in 1911 to $790,004,165 in 1912; unfinished manufactures from $324,819,283 to $384,810,877, and complete manufactures from $639,[illegible] to $732,854,742.

NEW CABINET NAMES DOWN TO A DRIZZLE

Not Pouring In Any More, Says Wilson, but There Are Yet "No Fixtures."

SEEKS SECRETARY OF LABOR

Expecting the Place to be Created—Governor Approves Popular Election of Hughes to Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—In making up his Cabinet, Gov. Wilson is making provision for ten appointments instead of nine. There are only nine members of the Cabient now, but a bill is before Congress creating a Department of Labor, and Mr. Wilson said to-day:

"I am considering names for that office as well as others. Everybody seems to think the bill is sure to pass."

The Governor said that his mind was still open on the subject of Cabinet appointments.

"There are no fixtures," he said. Nevertheless, he admitted that there were to be no more conferences on the subject, and that he did not know of any one who was coming to see him with additional suggestions. From this it is inferred that while there are "no fixtures," the Governor confining himself now to sifting out the names already suggested to him, there is reason to believe that he has already begun sounding some of the persons whose names strike him favorably.

"Are suggestions still pouring in on you for Cabinet places?" he was asked to-day.

"Not pouring," said the Governor, "they have begun to drizzle."

He returned from Atlantic City early this morning and put in the day at his desk, chiefly in seeing visitors. One of them was Lincoln Steffens, who came to talk about labor questions. Another was James H. Patten, who came to urge C. S. Barrett of Georgia, President of the National Grange, for Secretary of Agriculture.

The Governor attended to-day the joint session of the Legislature at which the election of William Hughes to the Senate was ratified. There was none of the excitement that two years ago marked the victory of James E. Martine over ex-Senator James Smith, Jr.

While the Legislators stood the Governor was escorted to a chair beside those of Senate President Fielder and Speaker Taylor, and he was applauded for several minutes. He responded by bowing, but had nothing to say until after the vote had been taken. Then he said:

"This is vastly different from what is happening in some other States, where the Legislatures are deadlocked. Here in New Jersey the people had already settled the question."

A delegation of women, most of them from this city, spent the day at the Capitol urging the lawmakers to vote against the equal suffrage resolution. The delegation included members of the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. They were Mrs. Henry Gillmore of New York, Miss Alice Elmer of Lancaster, Mrs. Alexander Jamison of Lawrenceville, and the following from Trenton: Mrs. Frederick Lewis, Miss Anne McIlvane, Mrs. Charles Minnegerode, Mrs. Henry Oliphant, and Miss Gertrude Vroom.

The name of Robert Hudspeth, Democratic National Committeeman from New Jersey, was sent to the Senate this morning by the Governor as the next prosecutor of Hudson County. The place pays $8,000 per year.

Senator Davis announced that a hearing on the administration's series of corporation bills would be given next Monday at 10 o'clock. It is expected that Mr. Wilson will attend.

When Gov. Wilson heard by telephone this afternoon that Willard Saulsbury, Democratic National Committeeman, had been elected United States Senator from Delaware, he said:

"I am delighted. The news pleases me very much indeed."

The Governor had been watching the fight in Delaware closely. He commented approvingly also on the election of Senator Tillman in South Carolina, and the election of William H. Thompson and Morris Sheppard as United States Senators from Kansas and Texas, respectively.

WANT SLAYDEN IN CABINET.

House Military Committee Asks Wilson to Make Him War Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Democratic members of the House Committee on Military Affairs, with the exception of Representative Patten of New York, who is absent, have united in a letter to President-elect Wilson urging him to appoint Representative James L. Slayden of Texas as Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet. Mr. Slayden is a member of the committee, on which he served for fourteen years. The letter says this of Mr. Slayden:

"Of prepossessing personal appearance, at the zenith of his usefulness, active, energetic, a safe counselor and favoring, as he does, the reforms advocated by the Democratic Party, we assure you that his appointment would be a most happy one, and we trust that in selecting your advisers Mr. Slayden will be assigned to the position of Secretary of War."

The Texan most prominently mentioned in the Cabinet gossip is Representative Albert S. Burleson, Mr. Slayden's colleague in the House. He has been spoken of as Mr. Wilson's probable choice for Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture. It is understood that none of the prominent Democrats now here whose names have figured in the Cabinet gossip has had any intimation from Gov. Wilson that he would like them to enter his official family.

$35,000,000 YEARLY INCOME.

Enjoyed by 87 State Universities and Other State-aided Colleges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Approximately $35,000,000 represents the total working income received by eighty-seven State universities and other State-aided institutions of higher education during the last year, according to a bulletin issued to-day by the Federal Bureau of Education. Of this sum the Federal Government contributed about $5,000,000, and the States $18,000,000. The regular current income of most of these institutions from public appropriations represents a definite capitalization of about $400,000,000.

The year's income passed the 2,000,000-mark in the case of the universities of Illinois, with $2,363,711; Minnesota, with $2,682,499, and Wisconsin, with $2,122,297. Cornell University, which is technically a private institution, but receives State and Federal aid, reported total receipts of over $3,000,000, with a net income, available for current expenses, of about $1,500,000.

Other State-aided institutions in the $1,000,000 income class include the universities of Michigan, with $1,343,057; of Ohio, with $1,011,571, and of California, with $1,711,393. The last had an additional $500,000 from private benefactions. The State of Iowa supports several institutions of college and university rank, with a combined income of over $2,000,000.

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HARD CUT IN SHOE TARIFF.

Chairman Underwood Indicates a Reduction to Almost Nothing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—An unsuccessful fight to have the House Committee on Ways and Means retain the present tariff of 10 and 15 per cent. ad valorem on boots and shoes occupied most of to-day's session. Chairman Underwood of the committee flatly told the representatives of the shoe industries of the country that the tariff was prohibitive, producing no revenue, and that retention of the present rates was impossible. Questions by the committeemen indicated a sentiment favorable to a big cut in those rates.

Mr. Underwood said that the Democrats did not intend to play favorites between industries in the work of carrying out the party pledge for revision downward. He and others of the committee wanted to write such rates as would insure reasonable competition. He suggested that the people at the last election rendered a verdict for "tariff for revenue" instead of "for protection," and "you cannot expect us to write a protective tariff even if only 2 per cent."

This foreshadowing of the Democratic policy at the coming extra session came out during the examination of J. Franklin McElwain of Boston, head of a shoe manufacturing company. Mr. McElwain argued that a cut to 2 per cent. ad valorem would mean loss of the manufacturers' profits, and that putting shoes on the free list gradually would result in wage reductions. "The ultimate consumer," he agreed, would benefit by free shoes, but it would strike a blow at an immense industry.

"Are you willing, as a witness under oath," asked Mr. Underwood, "to state that if we put shoes on the free list it is going to wipe out American competition with foreign shoes?"

Mr. McElwain hesitated and finally said "No," adding, however, that workmen would be forced to accept lower wages.

The committee wanted to know why a tariff was necessary, when American manufacturers were selling shoes "in eighty-seven countries," in one instance at the "very door of the foreign competition." Mr. McElwain said that exports were no criterion of competitive conditions, adding, "You can sell a gold brick in any country; it's the salesman that turns the trick."

There were many other witnesses to-day and to-night, covering articles from asbestos to diamonds. These comprised the "sundries" schedule of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, the fourteenth and last schedule of that act.

This schedule yielded more than $26,00,000 last year. The average ad valorem rate is almost 25 per cent. The estimated annual production of these articles in the United States on Jan. 1 was $2,540,000,000, while $173,479,256 worth was exported in 1911.

Ludwig Nissen, a New York diamond importer, protested that higher duty would encourage smuggling. R. C. Rhett of Charleston wanted the duty on manufactures of asbestos retained and free admission of raw material.

OVERRULES COUNTESS ZICHY.

She Objected to English Tax on Annuity from Duchess of Manchester.

Surrogate Fowler, in a decision handed down yesterday, overrules the objections of Mabel Countess Zichy to the accounting of the American executors of the estate of the late Consuelo Dowager Duchess of Manchester. Countess Zichy was the wife of Fernando Yznaga, brother of the testatrix, becoming an Austrian subject upon a later marriage with Count Zichy. She was left a $4,000 annuity by the Duchess of Manchester.

The Duchess, in her will, appointed separate executors for the estate in England and America and when the accounts of the American executors were filed in the Surrogates' Court for judicial settlement, Countess Zichy entered objections to a provision of the settlement deducting from the annuity a certain amount in satisfaction of the English death duties. The Countess declared that she was an Austrian subject, and the anuity should be paid over to her from the American assets and free from the English tax. The American executors had transmitted to England a sum sufficient to cover the tax and the only question, the Surrogate says, was whether they were justified in so doing.

In his decision Surrogate Fowler upholds the remission of the money to England to cover the tax.

RADICALS BLOCK TAFT NOMINATIONS

La Follette, Bristow, and Poindexter Join the Democrats in Vote to Prevent Any Action.

REPUBLICAN PLAN NEAR DEATH

Poindexter Has Personal Reasons for Opposing Nominations—Others Think Discussion Useless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The defection of three Senators of the radical wing to-day brought to an end the Republican plan for forcing through the Senate the 1,300 nominations sent in this session by President Taft. The three Senators who to-day joined the Democrats in voting against an executive session were Bristow and La Follette, radical Republicans, and Poindexter, Progressive.

Following the decision of yesterday's Republican caucus Senator Cullom moved a secret session immediately after the routine morning business. A roll call was demanded, and by a tie vote of 31 to 3 the Senate refused to close the doors to consider nominations.

Mr. Bristow said afterward that his vote did not mean that he sympathized with the Democrats in their opposition to the President's nominations. Their tactics, he said, were as vicious as some of President Taft's nominations. The correct solution of the difficulty, in his opinion, was to bring the nominations to a vote and defeat them. That was his position yesterday, but the dreary course of the executive session, which lasted all the afternoon, convinced him that the Democrats were masters of the situation, and that no progress could be made by forcing secret sessions.

Mr. La Follette's reason for joining the Democrats was the same as Mr. Bristow's. Mr. Poindexter, however, has personal motives. President Taft has made many nominations in Washington State, including some Judges, to whom Mr. Poindexter is opposed. He decided that the easiest way to bolt those nominations was to aid the Democrats to present an executive session.

FOR 1912 FUND INQUIRY.

The Senate Passes the Resolution to Extend Clapp Committee's Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate to-day passed without debate the Clapp resolution extending the scope of the investigation into election funds so as to include the expenditures made during the recent campaign.

It is understood that the Chairman wishes merely to be able to insert in the minutes of his committee sworn statements of the final campaign accounts. This will enable his committee to compare the campaign funds for three successive National campaigns. Mr. Clapp hopes to draw deductions that will be valuable in drafting legislation.

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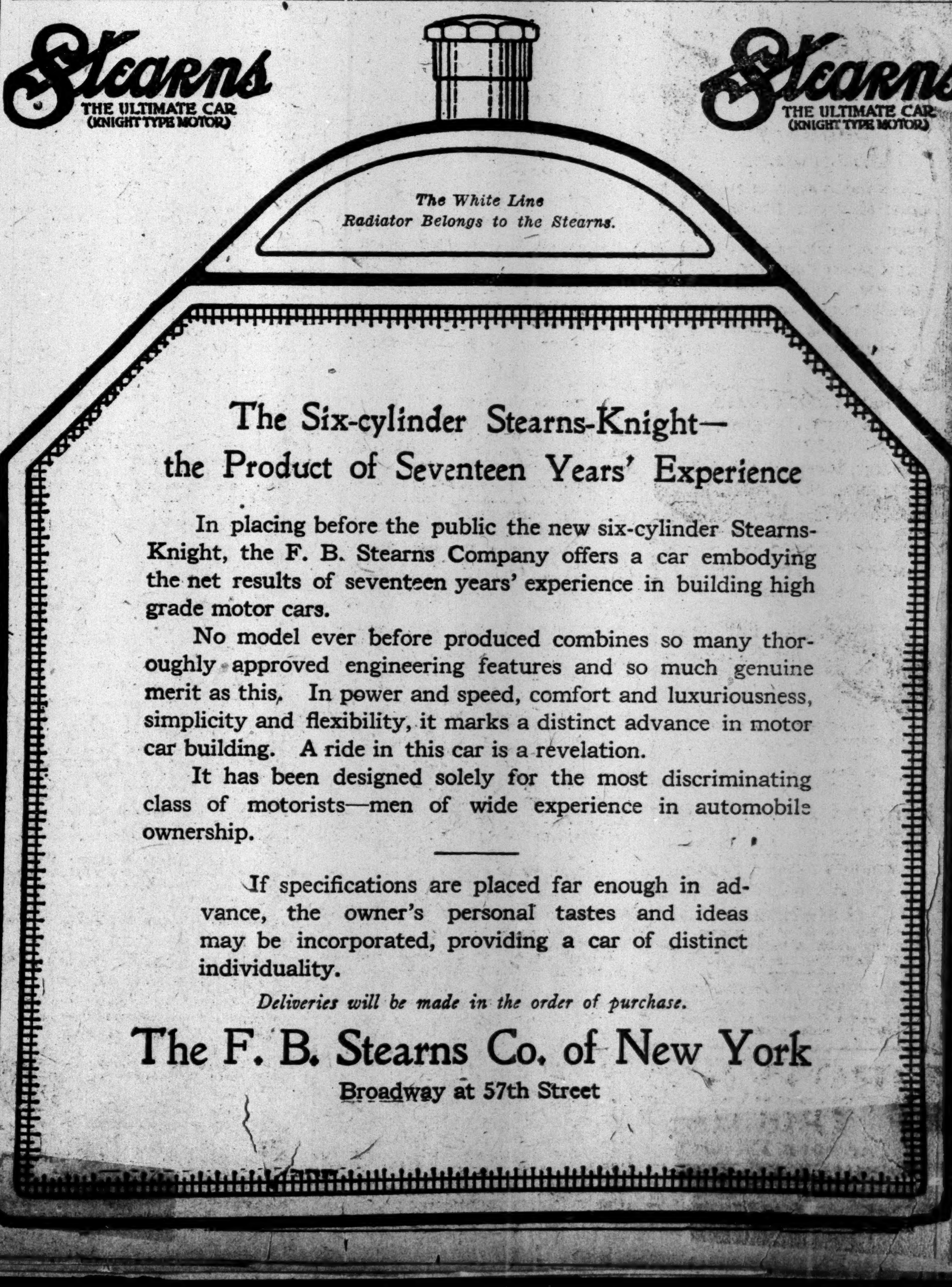

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FILM FRAUD DEALS LAID TO DIRECTORS

Minority Stockholder of Universal Accuses Insiders of Pocketing Much of the Profits.

BRINGS SUIT FOR RECEIVER

Complains That Exchanges Were Started on Company Credit for Benefit of Individual Officials.

Alleging that some of the Directors, through illegal transactions, have diverted more than $200,000 of the corporation's money into their own pockets, Charles V. Henkel, a minority stockholder of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, filed papers yesterday in a suit against Carl Laemmle, Charles S. Swanson, Joseph Engel, Julius Stern, Robert Cochrane, Patrick A. Powers, David Horsley, and Mark M. Dintenfass, in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff seeks to enjoin the Directors from further direction of the corporation's affairs, and asks the appointment of a receiver pending an investigation into the management of the company.

The plaintiff sets forth that in April, 1912, Charles O. Baumann, representing the New York Motion Picture Company; Carl Laemmle, representing the Imp Films Company; Patrick A. Powers, of the Powers Motion Picture Company; William Swanson, representing the Rex Motion Picture Company; Jules E. Brulatour, a selling agent for the Eastman Kodak Company, and David Horsley, representing the Nestor Films Company, combined to form the Universal Films Manufacturing Company, and that each company sold its entire assets to the new corporation in exchange for its stock and bonds. The salary of each of the Directors in the new corporation was fixed at $200 a week, and it was expressly agreed, according to the plaintiff, that any additional compensation was to be derived solely from the interest on the bonds and dividends on the stock of the new corporation.

The new corporation took the offices of the New York Motion Picture Company, at 1 Union Square, and elected five Directors—Charles D. Baumann, President; Patrick A. Powers, Vice President; Jules E. Brulatour, Treasurer; Carl Laemmle, and William Swanson, Secretary and Director. The board fixed the interst upon the company's bonds at 6 per cent. a year, payable quarterly.

It is alleged that Mr. Brulatour discovered later that the conveyance of his business was objectionable to the Eastman Kodak Company, and he withdrew from the Universal Company. Upon his withdrawal David Horsley was elected to the Board of Directors in his stead, and became Treasurer. Next the New York Motion Picture Company withdrew, and, with the resignation of Mr. Baumann from the Board of Directors, the plaintiff alleges, the "Directors of the corporation immediately entered upon a corrupt scheme to arrogate the profits of the corporation to themselves and freeze out the minority stockholders."

The plaintiff's description of the alleged conspiracy is about as follows: Laemmle, Swanson, Powers, and Horseley entered into an agreement with the owners of seven film exchanges in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Harrisburg for the purchase of a half interest in those exchanges, which, it is alleged, were earning $1,500 a week, for a sum exceeding $100,000. The four Directors, it is further alleged, caused to be issued promissory notes of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company in part payment for their individual interests in these exchanges, for which the company received no consideration, the profits from the exchanges being taken by the Directors, it is alleged, and not accounted for to the Universal Company.

Prior to July 15, 1912, it is further alleged, the New York customers of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company consisted of five exchanges, which purchased forty-two reels a week, amounting to $4,200. On that date the Directors, without notice, cut off these exchanges and refused to sell to them. The four Directors, however, formed a partnership and opened a film exchange at 111 East Fourteenth Street and caused the Universal Company to sell its films to this exchange for a period of sixty days for 5 cents a foot—one-half of the regular price. Soon the business of this exchange rose to twenty-one films a week, for the profits of which the Directors refused to account to the Universal Company.

Growing bolder, it is alleged, the Directors opened a second exchange in the head office of the Universal Film Company. The loss to the Universal Company from the cancellation of the five New York City exchanges is alleged to exceed $50,000.

The moving affidavit further sets forth that the four Directors purchased a half interest in a film exchange owned by J. W. Morgan in Kansas City, and then established an exchange in St. Louis in which Morgan received a half interest in return. The St. Louis offices dealt with the Universal Film Manufacturing Company on credit, and, it is alleged, now owe the corporation $50,000. The Directors refused to sell to any exchange in the Kansas City or St. Louis districts, except the Morgan exchanges, nor to any exchanges in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, or Harrisburg in opposition to their exchanges in those cities. The defendant, Joseph Engel, is alleged to participate in the profits made by the Directors.

Last Summer, according to the affidavit, Carl Laemmle, who had been elected President of the Universal Film Company, went to Europe at the cost of the corporation for the purpose of establishing British and European agencies. He was absent two months, and before leaving caused the appointment of his brother-in-law, Julius Stern, to act in his stead in the Board of Directors without consulting the stockholders. On his return he announced that he had given the agency for the Rex brand of Universal films in Great Britain, Ireland, and Europe to one Frank Breckliss in London, and that he had given the European agencies for other specific brands to the Victoria Film Company in Berlin and Rene Prieur of Berlin. The Universal Company has received only $5,700 in six months from Berlin and $5,600 in the same period from Breckliss, although, according to the plaintiff, the sales are large and the profits exceed $5,000 weekly. The affidavit further declares that it has subsequently developed that Breckliss and Laemmle had formed a partnership to share equally the net profits of the agency in Great Britain and Ireland. According to the moving affidavit, when Laemmle was later charged with this act of bad faith by his co-Directors he offered to share his profits with them. According to the plaintiff, the profits from the Breckliss agency exceed $2,000 weekly.

Numerous other alleged acts of depredation upon the company are set forth.

It is further alleged in the moving affidavit that Laemmle placed upon the payroll of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company employes of the Jungle Film Company, the World's Best Film Company, the Industrial Film Company, and the Commercial Film Company, all of which he independently controls and which are in nowise connected with the Universal Company.

Mark A. Dintenfass, it is alleged, carried his personal chauffeur, household chef, and gardener on the payroll of the Universal Film Company as "film perforators."

OWENS'S SENTENCE STANDS.

Reasonable Doubt Certificate Refused to Missionary and to Davis.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick has refused to grant a certificate of reasonable doubt on the applications of former Alderman Percy Davis and Eben J. Owens, a Tombs missionary, who were convicted before Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on a charge of extortion, and sentenced to not less than one year in Sing Sing Prison. Davis and Owens were indicted on a charge brought by Mrs. Eva B. Carroll that they tried to blackmail her out of $5,000.

When the case was tried it was established that an affidavit made by Miss Viola Dawson contained criminal charges against Mrs. Carroll and her son, in whose household she was a maid. The Dawson girl, after leaving Mrs. Carroll's home, was accused of forging her employer's name to a check, was convicted, sentence suspended, and she was put into Owens's charge to be delivered to a Brooklyn woman who was interested in the reformation of wayward girls. In Owens's trial it was brought out that instead of taking the girl to Brooklyn Owens took her to the office of Carl Fowler, a lawyer, and then followed the alleged attempt by Davis and Owens to extort the $5,000 from Mrs. Carroll.

In their petition for a certificate of reasonable doubt, the convicted men said they were intermediaries in an endeavor to adjust the Dawson girl's claim, and that the trial Justice had erred in not allowing as testimony a telephone conversation between Fowler and Mrs. Carroll. The Justice in his decision says that the truth of the charges against Mrs. Carroll, so far from affording a justification for the defendant's action, would only aggravate the offense.

NEW LINE TO WINFIELD OPEN.

Plenty of Straphangers in First Car from Manhattan.

Trolley service under a ten-minute headway was put in operation between Second Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan, and Thompson Avenue, Winfield, Queens, yesterday afternoon, when the first car carrying paid passengers made the trip over the route.

Aboard the car were President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens, J. Foster Crowell, consulting engineer of Queens; G. Howland Leavit, Superintendent of Highways in that borough; William H. Williams, Chairman of the Queens Chamber of Commerce; George J. Ryan, President of the Long Island City Business Men's Association; John R. MacArthur of MacArthur Brothers, who built the new road, and J. A. Wigmore of the Tubes Realty Company.

The first car was packed to its capacity and it was remarked that there were plenty of straphangers on the first trip. This line will open Thompson Avenue and the Hoffman Boulevard as far as Jamaica to access to Manhattan for a five-cent fare. It goes through Long Island City, Woodside, Winfield, Elmhurst, Kew, Forest Hills, and the outlying sections of Jamaica, in addition to bringing direct trolley service within reach of Richmond Hill. It is expected that the entire line will be in operation as far as Jamaica by the coming Spring.

STEPFATHER BIT BABY.

Also Convicted of Beating Year-Old Boy with a Strap.

Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions sentenced Pasquale Poliarti of 417 East 105th Street yesterday to one year in the Penitentiary, and fined him $500 after he had pleaded guilty to a brutal assault committed upon his year-old stepson.

The complaint against Poliarti was made by Dr. Gibbs, a physician of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who testified that he had examined the body of the child and had discovered thirty-seven bruises on the back, which had been inflicted with a belt buckle, and a cut on the cheek which had been inflicted by Poliarti's biting the baby's face.

The mother of the child was Ogla Cushin. She alleged that Poliarti had attacked the little boy because he cried, and that all of the assaults were committed while the prisoner was intoxicated.

When he was arraigned in court yesterday more than fifty persons appeared before Judge Rosalsky to testify that the prisoner had committed repeated assaults upon his stepson. In sentencing the prisoner, Judge Rosalsky said:

"If the whipping law was now in vogue I do not think there is a man in this court but would not volunteer to administer the sound lashing you deserve. If that form of punishment existed to-day everybody would rejoice in battering this defendant as he battered this defenseless baby."

DEBTOR LOCKED UP.

Charles Rogan Failed to Pay $628 Verdict for Slander.

Charles Rogan, a well known politician in Brooklyn, and formerly proprietor of a Summer hotel at Rockaway Point, was taken in custody on a body execution issued by Justice Blackmar yesterday, and was locked up in the Queens civil jail in default of a judgment of $628 obtained against him in a verdict for slander by Mrs. Marie Schmitt.

The action was tried in the October term of the Queens County Supreme Court, and as the Sheriff found no property on which to levy to satisfy the verdict, an application was made to Justice Blackmar for the body attachment, and Rogan was taken in custody by Deputy Sheriff William Desmond. Unless Rogan can meet the judgment he will probably have to stay in jail for six months.

SCHOOL GOVERNMENT HANDICAPS TEACHERS

Prof. Frank McMurray Says Existing System Kills Their Authority.

SECOND OF EXPERT REPORTS

Kindergarten and Primary Work Fails to Harmonize—Regrets Absence of Corporal Punishment.

The report of Prof. Frank McMurray of Teachers College, the second of eleven monographs by educational experts who have been studying the New York City public school system under the direction of Prof. Paul H. Hanus of Harvard, was made public by the Committee on School Inquiry of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday. Prof. McMurray was selected to investigate "The Quality of Classroom Instruction," the "Course of Study," and "Supervision by Principals."

Prof. McMurray reported that in general the instruction in elementary schools of the city is poor, owing to the low working aims of the school and the lack of proper leadership or of any general striving toward higher aims in education. The teachers, he found, were "depressed and static" under the present system of education, and lacked authority, also, because of the rule forbidding the infliction of corporal punishment even on unruly children. They should be allowed more authority, also, he recommended, in helping to select the curriculum of the schools and choosing textbooks and methods which should be followed.

"The instruction in the elementary schools would hardly be so unsatisfactory," said Prof. McMurray in his report, "if the working aims themselves of the schools were not so low. The most depressing fact about this part of the investigation has been our inability to discover any general striving toward the higher aims of instruction or even signs of it.

"According to the standards proposed for judging instruction, that now given in the New York elementary school is, in spite of many exceptions, on a low plane, poor in quality, and discouraging for the future."

The attitude of the teachers, Prof. McMurray found, is unsatisfactory, not so much through any fault of their own as through that of their superiors.

"They are hampered by lack of authority to punish unusually troublesome children adequately or to have them punished. In the second place, they do not feel free. They are given no authoritative voice in helping to select the curriculum that they must present, or in dividing the time among several studies, or in choosing the textbooks they must use, or, often, even in determining the methods they are to follow. In the third place there is lamentable lack of inspiring leadership by those persons in authority over them—that is, the Principals, Special Supervisors, and Superintendents."

Prof. McMurray analyzed the class work observed by him in various schools in great detail. Of one class of forty girls in 8B grade, where the subject of the lesson was bank discount, he said:

"The girls worked with earnestness, and throughout the lesson there was a healthy spirit of sympathy between the teacher and class. They had been told to check up their results by the answers given in the back part of the book. Very soon a group was waiting to receive assistance from the teacher. Some of those who had a problem correct were asked to help others, and the period closed while this work was in progress.

"What were the educational values of the recitation? As it was conducted, certain isolated facts that might serve for examination at the end of the term, and that might possibly some time prove useful, were presented. In reviewing them the notice of the pupil was ignored, memory being mainly appealed to; and during the forty minutes no pupil expressed any opinion or took any initiative in a way worth mentioning. The value was slight, to say the least."

In his recommendations, Prof. McMurray says of the kindergarten and primary schools:

"These two parts of the system fail to harmonize. Indeed, they are so unlike in controlling purposes, curriculum, methods of presenting the same attitude of the teachers toward pupils, and even in the appearance of the rooms, that the primary school not only abandons important lines of influence begun in the kindergarten but tends to nullify them. Such dualism in the theory and practice of educating children, within a single system, is most wasteful.

"The authority of classroom teachers should be more definitely fixed. If obedience is to be one of their principal virtues, then every one concerned should understand that fact. On the other hand, if a good degree of freedom is recognized to be necessary, as a condition of developing self-expression and self-reliance among pupils and of securing a teacher's own growth, then a well-developed plan by which freedom is guaranteed should be put into print. Such a plan might do much to allay present discontent among the teachers. At any rate, the task rests upon the higher school authorities to discover the reasons and the remedy for the present dissatisfaction among the teachers. There is no doubt about its existence.

"The question of the discipline of the school children, particularly of those that cause much trouble, deserves careful consideration. In our judgment the regulation forbidding corporal punishment is unwise. It is not enforced fully now, and probably cannot be. But so long as it exists many an unruly child will attempt to take advantage of it and thus cause trouble that would not otherwise be. If it could be understood that corporal punishment was allowed, under careful restriction, in certain schools, widely distributed over the city, and that troublesome children in other schools could be transferred to these, that arrangement alone would greatly relieve the distress of many teachers. At any rate, more aid should be given to teachers in this matter."

M. O. WILSON PAYS HIGH DUTY.

Fine Tapestry on Furniture Considered and Not the Wood.

A controversy between M. Orme Wilson and Collector Loeb regarding the duty to be paid on furniture imported by Mr. Wilson from France was settled yesterday by the Board of Appraisers. The Collector was upheld.

The furniture, which was of elaborate design, was covered with wool tapestry. Mr. Loeb held that the tapestry was of greater value than the wood composing the articles, and accordingly assessed duty at the rate of 44 cents a pound and 55 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures in chief value of wool. Mr. Wilson said the articles were dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for furniture of wood, or manufactures of wood. wood.

Mr. Wilson failed to substantiate his claim and Judge Chamberlain overruled the protest. The value of the furniture was not stated.

HE LIVED WITH TWO FAMILIES.

Second Wife Asks Annulment of Her Marriage to George H. Taylor.

Mrs. Rose Wagner Taylor began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court to annul her marriage to George Henry Taylor, a civil engineer, whom she married Dec. 24, 1905. Mrs. Taylor asked that the decree of annulment for which she applied should include a clause making their son, Herbert Taylor, 6 years old, entitled to share in the estate of his father, who is a descendant of an old English family. Mrs. Taylor complained that at the time of her marriage Taylor concealed from her the fact that he had another wife, Rose O'Neill Taylor, whom he married Jan. 21, 1901.

Mrs. Rose Wagner Taylor said she first heard of her husband's first marriage on the day after her son was born, when Mrs. Rose O'Neill Taylor called on her. As a result of their conversation, the complaint stated, the two women learned that Taylor had told his first wife, living in Stamford, that business kept him in town six days a week, while he told his second wife, living in New York, that business took him out of town each week-end. No answer to the suit has been filed by Taylor.

TO RENAME CHICAGO STREETS

Proposed Changes Affect Elevated Roads, Telephones, and Directories.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Changes in street names that will affect all of Chicago, but especially the north and west sides, are suggested in a report which was submitted last night to the Council Committee on Streets by a subcommittee on nomenclature.

If the changes go into effect they will be felt by practically every person in the city. Corresponding changes will be made in the names of elevated railway stations, in telephone and city directories, and in addresses.

There are now in use in the city 1,761 street names. Among these there are 578 duplications, 400 of which, by the report, will be eliminated. Of the total number, 885 are streets on the same line, but with different names, 416 of these being eliminated by the proposed change. The total number of streets to be changed is 816.

HITCH IN HYDE TRIAL.

Juror's Illness May Mean Retrial by Doctor for Poisoning Col. Swope.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 29.—Another mistrial in the case of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, charged with the murder of Col. Swope, seemed probable to-night because of the illness of Carl Higgins, a juror. A physician said the juror might have typhoid fever.

Judge Porterfield decided he would hold the jury several days in the hope that Higgins would be able to resume his place.

ANOTHER DAY FOR ROBIN.

Added to Two Weeks Previously Granted Before Beginning Term.

Supreme Court Justice Page granted a stay of one day yesterday to Joseph G. Robin, the defaulting banker who was sentenced on Jan. 10 by Justice Seabury of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to a term of one year in the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island.

After his sentence he obtained a stay of two weeks in which to adjust his personal affairs, and the further stay was granted for the same purpose. He will be compelled to serve only ten months if his behavior warrants the shortening of his term.

JOHNNY'S MATCH COST $400.

Locked in Closet for Being Naughty, He Heaped Up His Offenses.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Four-year-old Johnny Washburn was a naughty boy to-day and his mother locked him in a closet to do penance. This disturbed Johnny for a while, but he forgot all about his parent's infliction of punishment when he found a cigarette and some matches in a pocket of his father's evening clothes, which were hanging in the closet.

The firemen put out the fire after damage aggregating $400 had been done. Johnny said the cigarette did not make him sick a bit.

SOAP CORPORATION'S SIDE LINE OF CHARITY

White Cross League of Chicago Planned Free Tuberculosis Clinic Here.

ORDERED TO GET A LICENSE

And Told to Close Its Dispensary Until Charities Commissioners Can Investigate Its Motives.

An application for permission to engage in charity work was received by the State Board of Charities yesterday from the White Cross League, a corporation which makes soap and toilet articles in Illinois. The corporation pays dividends to stockholders. The charity work, according to the application, is to be taken up as a side line, and is meant to afford a means of spending part of the company's accrued profits.

The application created a lively interest among the Charities Commissioners, who considered it yesterday afternoon at a meeting in the United Charities Building. Commissioner William R. Stewart, who presided, said that no such application from a capitalized corporation had ever been received before. All the permits so far issued, it was explained, had gone to associations of men and women who had banded together for charitable purposes and worked without capital stock.

Many questions asked of representatives of the petitioning corporation by Commissioners Stewart and Smith were intended, seemingly, to bring out the point as to whether this corporation was moved by commercial motives or was really trying to "put some heart" into the form of business organization that heretofore has been classed as "soulless."

Decision on the application was reserved, the opinion of several of the Commissioners being that the New York State law will not permit a commercial corporation to engage in charity. Pending a decision the petitioning corporation was ordered to close a free tuberculosis clinic and dispensary which it had already opened in West Twenty-third Street.

The petition, as it came up for consideration, was presented to L. J. Gilroy on behalf of the National White Cross League Free Tuberculosis Clinic. Mr. Gilroy, under the questioning of Commissioners Stewart and Smith, said the corporation he represented had its home offices in Chicago, Ill.; that it manufactured soap and various other articles for the bath and toilet, which it sold according to the usual commercial usages, but that in Illinois it had applied part of the profits to the erection of a tuberculosis sanitarium.

As the corporation's branches had spread out toward New York, he said, it had opened free tuberculosis clinics in several States, including New Jersey. This practice the corporation followed on its arrival in New York some months ago, Mr. Gilroy said, only to find that representatives of the State Charities Board objected and demanded that its dispensary here obtain a license or close its doors.

"Why don't you give the portion of your surplus profits which you wish to devote to charity to some recognized charitable organization?" Commissioner Stewart asked.

"I do not know as to that," replied Mr. Gilroy. "I appear on behalf of Dr. D. C. Moulding of Chicago. He devised the plan which I was attempting to carry out here. In other States we have not had any trouble on account of State laws. New York's law requiring a State license seems to be unique in our experience."

Dr. H. A. Keuhne, who was introduced as medical representative of the company, explained that at the free clinic, until its operation was suspended, a milk and egg mixture had been given away to tuberculosis sufferers, while some of those who applied had been selected for treatment in Illinois. The Charities Commissioners failed to glean any information as to whether patients actually had been sent to Illinois, or how extensively the sanitarium there had been developed.

Besides hearing the petition of the White Cross League, the Charities Commissioners considered a petition from Bishop Samuel C. Ortynsky of Philadelphia, head of the Greek Catholic Church in America, who wished to open an orphanage in connection with the opening of the convent of St. Basil the Great. Bishop Ortynsky stated that he had received a command from the Pope to establish the Order of St. Basil the Great in the United States, and was ready to install a New York convent of the order. Orphans of the Greek Catholic Church, Bishop Ortynsky said, are now distributed among orphanages of other creeds.

The Urania Society of Otisville, N. Y., petitioned for permission to establish a home in Otisville, adjoining the municipal sanitarium there. The object of the home, those who favored the petition asserted, was to care for the wives and the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of children of tubercular patients in the city sanitarium. Among those who spoke in favor of the proposed home were the Rev. Dr. William Manning of Trinity Church, Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn; the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, and Dr. Thomas Darlington, former head of the Health Department.

LANDIS WON'T INTERFERE.

Deplores Indecent Invasion of Domain of State Courts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Judge Landis of the United States District Court refused to-day to entertain a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in which the Municipal Court of Chicago was attacked as an institution without existence in law. In his opinion he said:

"Indecent invasion of the domain of the State courts by the Federal courts has put a club into the hands of the people who are assailing the judiciary of the country.

"I will not lend myself to pass upon the validity of an enactment of the Legislature of Illinois when none of the State courts has been resorted to for relief. There isn't anything more unseemly than a mere United States Judge presuming to annul the act of a State Legislature."

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Values $45.00 to $59.50.
Women's Black Russian Pony Coats, Exquisite Quality; Women's Fur Lined Auto Coats; Men's Fur Auto Coats.

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$75.00 Women's Natural Russian Pony Coats; $85.00 Women's Black Russian Pony Coats; $69.50 Near Seal Coats, in Misses' Sizes, and Women's Dark Russian Marmot Coats.

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Problems that Confront Francis Joseph's Successor

Little is known of Francis Ferdinand, the future Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary. Alexander Konta dispels the idea that Panslavism is a serious menace to the dual monarchy, and forecasts the policy likely to be pursued by the present heir to the throne.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Are We All Tuberculous?

Read what a close student of disease says on this theme and take heart over his belief that some day tuberculosis will merely be one of the ways of dying when we are all worn out from wear and tear.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

James Huneker Writes of Hauptmann, Sudermann and Schnitzler

A characteristic article in the usual brilliant style of this well-known critic and author.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Germany's Lesson to Us in Solving Big Social Problems

Dr. F. E. Junge says we are far behind his country in such reforms. Read his critical and helpful article

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

A French Artist's Protest Against War

A vigorous painting, "The Last Charge," by Georges Scott, reproduced in full-page size on super paper in the Pictorial Section of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order The Sunday Times in advance.
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Sub for D—Assails Dollar Diplom

PAGE CRITICISES DOLLAR DIPLOMACY

Author Mentioned as Possible Ambassador to England Says It Has Made Us Hated.

HE WANTS NEW STANDARDS

The Country Should Stand for Liberty, Amity, and Justice He Tells Virginians.

Thomas Nelson Page, at the annual dinner of the Virginians held last evening at Sherry's, sounded a warning against evils which he asserted threatened the foundations of our Government. The vast accumulations of wealth, the inequalities of condition, these and other things he touched upon, and indirectly warned his hearers of the fate that befell the mighty monarch who exclaimed: "Is not this great Babylon that I have builded!"

Much interest was aroused by his talk on "Dollar Diplomacy," for some of those at the dinner had heard that Mr. Page might be appointed to the Court of St. James's. Of "Dollar Diplomacy" he said:

"What is the result of it? That on this continent we are the most universally hated people between the two poles; that across the seas we are held in what often appears to be little less than detestation. I recognize the fact that it is of great importance that we should extend our markets throughout the world, but I feel that it is of the greatest importance that we should make it clear throughout the world that the republic stands for liberty, for amity, and for justice.

"The old diplomacy which looked to friendship as its basis and its object has given place to a diplomacy formulated to suit the fancy of these conductors of finance. If the Ambassador or Minister does not suit them a little trip is taken to Washington and out goes a Minister, in goes a new one more satisfactory to them. Now, gentlemen, this sort of thing is not likely to last, but it may last long enough to widen the breach between us and other nations, until we shall stand alone in what some very short-sighted statesman of England once spoke of as 'splendid isolation.'"

George Gordon Battle presided at the dinner, and the speakers were Don C. Seitz, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Lubeck, and Richard Evelyn Byrd of the Virginia House of Delegates.

DEFENDS SURGEONS' FEES.

Cockran Says the Sea Law for Salvage Should Govern Charges.

The much-discussed question of whether a surgeon should charge for operations according to the wealth of his patient or adopt a single standard of fees for rich and poor alike, was answered by W. Bourke Cockran last night in favor of "the highest fee to the richest patient and all others in proportion."

Mr. Cockran was the chief speaker at the annual dinner of the Directors and Faculty of the New York Post Graduate Medical School, held at Delmonico's. To justify the surgeon's schedule of high fees for rich patients Mr. Cockran said it would be necessary to go outside of the law of the land and make an appeal to the law of the sea.

"Now you all know," he said, "that when a mariner comes upon a wrecked vessel and saves it he is entitled to a fee for salvage. And that fee, as you all know, is fixed not according to the trouble it was to him to make the saving, but according to the value of the goods salvaged.

"That is the law to which we must look to judge the surgeon who performs a major operation upon a rich man. Your seaman is entitled to have the value of the goods salvaged. Why not the surgeon to have the riches of the man he saved? Is it a fair proposition?"

The surgeons, of whom some 200 were present, indicated by their applause that their guest had answered for them the question that has long vexed their profession.

William R. Riddell, Chief Justice of the King's Court Division of the High Court of Ontario, who had come from Canada as a guest of the surgeons, spoke of the debt which Canada owed New York City for its physicians. He said that graduates of the New York medical colleges held most of the places of responsibility in Canadian medical colleges and were the most widely known practitioners. Justice Riddell said that thousands of children who died from neglect and slothful treatment were the final monument to the family doctor "that greatest fraud who ever lived."

"If I thought that a family doctor of the old type was going to look into my eyes as they close in a final sleep," he asserted, "why, I would will him a bottle of sherry from my wine cellar and see to it that twenty or forty grains of arsenic had been previously introduced into the wine."

PREPARE FOR SUFFRAGE HIKE

Miss Freeman Will Ride in Yellow-Topped Wagon Dressed as a Gypsy.

Gen. Rosalie Jones's yellow wagon, which has done good service in campaigns for suffrage on Long Island, will be one of the chief features of the suffrage hike to Washington. It will carry the literature of the army, and Miss Elizabeth Freeman the militant English suffragette, will ride in it dressed as a gypsy.

Those who are promoting the "hike" have discovered that in early days it was customary for gypsies to travel under the protection of pilgrim bands. Therefore Miss Freeman's costume was considered appropriate. She had her picture taken in it yesterday.

Col. Craft has had a walking jacket made for the trip with four large pockets in it. She was photographed in that. Miss Freeman, besides distributing literature, will be the chief speaker for the army as it marches from town to town.

The body of the suffrage wagon was a gift to the cause from Gen. Rosalie Jones's mother, Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, who does not believe women should vote. The General had a yellow top put on it and the words, "Votes for Women," painted on that. "Pilgrimage, New York City to Washington, D. C., 1913," has been painted on one side, and on the other the names of the six States through which the army will pass on its march to Washington.

There is a new non-commissioned officer in the pilgrim army—Miss Martha Klatchkin, who has been made "Little Corporal." The army, which will start from New York on Feb. 12, plans to cover 245 miles to the National capital in seventeen days, averaging ten miles a day.

SAVED TWO; LOST HERSELF.

Girl of 10 Pushed Two Smaller Girls Out of Truck's Way.

Ten-year-old Dora Rosenfeld of 305 East Ninety-ninth Street took two smaller girls in charge yesterday afternoon as they left school in 100th Street, between Second and Third Avenues to escort them home. She had led them along as far as Second Avenue, and was hurrying them across that thoroughfare when an automobile truck bore down on the three. Dora thrust the little ones ahead of her with such a push that they fell down, out of the path, however, of the approaching truck. She herself seemed powerless to move. The chauffeur shut off the power and applied his brakes, but the big truck trundled down on the little girl, knocked her down, and passed over her body, one of the wheels crushing her head.

Policeman Matthews of the East 104th Street station, carried the body into a near-by drug store, and called Dr. Patterson from the Reception Hospital. The surgeon said the little girl had been killed instantly.

Joseph Marano of 307 Mott Street, driver of the truck, was detained until Coroner Hellenstein reached the station and heard how the accident had happened. Then he discharged Marano after several witnesses had [illegible] that the accident was unavoidable.

GLYN HERO IN TOMBS?

Paul of "Three Weeks" Fame Is There, Anonymous Letter Says.

Magistrate Corrigan, in the West Side Court, received an anonymous letter yesterday saying that Paul Allen, the original of Paul in Elinor Glyn's "Three Weeks," is at present in the Tombs on a charge of grand larceny. The charge against Allen, who is in the Tombs under the name of Charles Robinson, was made by Miss Patsey Arlington, of 177 West Thirty-seventh Street, a cabaret dancer, who charges that Robinson stole her watch, valued at $25, on Jan. 20. The letter received by Magistrate Corrigan was:

> New York, Jan. 25.
>
> This with the utmost respect and in the interest of justice to many. If the trial of Charles Robinson, English, indicted for alleged larceny from Patsey Arlington, is not brought on before a fortnight opportunity will be given to receive from London a number of photographs which would be of value to you to inspect and to forward to Mr. Whitman.
>
> One of the best men about town has been missing from his hotel and from eminently respectable social circles since from about Friday, Jan. 17. He is a tall, blond Englishman, and has been interviewed by New York papers as an exponent of dancing on the stage. All attempts to locate him have failed.

After receiving the letter, Magistrate Corrigan decided to investigate the matter. Miss Arlington made no attempt to conceal the fact that she knew Robinson's identity, and when seen yesterday said:

"I met him some weeks ago in Fox's Theatrical Agency while seeking engagements. They had cabaret engagements, and it was suggested that we double up in one of these, which seemed agreeable to both of us.

"One night I went to Martin's to watch the cabaret work and see if we could not originate some new dance. I had my gold watch with me, and when I removed my coat there was no place to put it, and he suggested that he hold it. When we parted that night I forgot about the watch, and he said nothing about it."

Miss Arlington also said that when she again asked him to give her the watch he said he had pawned it. She said she knew him as the original Paul in "Three Weeks," and said that he had been known as the Prince de Claremont in London.

DEVERY TENANT AFIRE.

Her Dress Ignited at Grate, Mrs. Kelly Accidentally Upset Lamp.

A tenant of 110 Greenwich Avenue, a four-story tenement owned by ex-Police Chief William S. Devery, ran to the street late last night and told Policeman Frank McNulty a woman was screaming on the fourth floor. McNulty went up to the apartment and could hear the roar of flames. He broke down the door, which was locked, and groping through the smoke he found Mrs. Katherine Kelly, 28 years old, behind an overturned table and in front of an old-fashioned coal grate. Her clothing was ablaze and she was barely conscious.

McNulty dragged her out of the apartment, and, getting some blankets, smothered the flames. Then he carried her to the street and she was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Her condition is serious. Firemen confined the blaze to two of the rooms. About $600 damage was done.

It is believed that Mrs. Kelly, whose husband was away from home, was stirring up the fire when a live coal ignited her dress. In her haste to get away she overturned the table on which was an oil lamp. The lamp smashed and the blazing oil spread the fire.

CHILD KILLED BY TRUCK.

Driver Makes Off, but is Caught by Policeman in Automobile.

Mrs. Charles Miller of 1,796 Shore Road, Sheepshead Bay, heard a child scream "Mother" as she was telephoning yesterday morning from a store a few doors from her home. She dropped the receiver and ran to the street. On the sidewalk lay her three-year-old daughter, Edna. A sand truck which had crushed her as its driver guided his team out of a lot and across the sidewalk into the road, was making off as fast as the two horses could gallop. A crowd of men and boys were in pursuit.

The truck was distancing its pursuers when Policeman McFarland commandeered Dr. John Poole's automobile and ordered John Hoch, the chauffeur, to pursue the truck. The policeman caught up with it seven blocks away at Coney Island and Neptune Avenues, and arrested the driver.

The man said he was Adam Bergensky of Bay Forty-third Street and Harway Avenue, Ulmer Park. He could not speak English well, and in the Coney Island Court he was held without bail for examination to-morrow, when an interpreter will be present.

The little girl was crushed so badly that she died before a doctor arrived.

BROKER HURT IN AUTO SPILL.

Charles R. Snowden's Thigh Snapped —J. W. Converse Suffers Cuts.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29. — Charles Randolph Snowden of Bryn Mawr, prominent clubman and member of the brokerage firm of Snowden, Barclay & Moore, and John W. Converse, son of the late President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, were injured to-night when an automobile in which they were returning from the Radnor Hunt Club skidded near Newtown Square, Penn., and they were thrown out. Mr. Converse's injuries consisted of many cuts and bruises. Mr. Snowden was taken to the Bryn Mawr Hospital. His right thigh was broken.

The accident occurred on the Westchester Pike. Mr. Snowden's machine was traveling fast when another automobile turned into the pike from a road in front. In the haste to avoid a collision, Mr. Snowden's machine was stopped suddenly. The wheels skidded on the wet road and as the automobile spun around the occupants were thrown out.

NEW 'TURANDOT' BY MACKAYE

Poetic Dramatist Is Rewriting English Version of Fanciful Chinese Play.

Percy W. Mackaye, the poetic dramatist, has been engaged for several weeks, it was learned yesterday, in rewriting an English version of "Turandot," the fanciful Chinese play by the German poet, Karl Volmoeller. "Turandot," in the authorized English version by Jethor Bettiell, was scheduled for its initial New York performance by the Shuberts at Maxine Elliott's Theatre just before the New Year, but the play was taken off before it reached New York. It received its premier in New Haven the week previous to the scheduled opening in New York, and no explanation was made of its non-appearance here other than that several changes in the cast were necessary, although the performance had been advertised and some tickets distributed.

The fate of the production had meantime become a much-discussed mystery. The play was originally produced in Germany by Max Reinhardt, and Sir George Alexander produced it at the St. James, in London, about two weeks ago under the title of "Turandot, Princess of China," with Miss D'Alroy in the title part.

The central figure of the play is a Chinese Princess, whom many Princes come to woo, always failing to solve the riddle that would mean acceptance in marriage. The penalty for this failure is decapitation, and, after many royal houses have been decimated, along comes the real hero, who sweeps the riddle aside and pays court to her, winning her after apparently insurmountable obstacles have been overcome. The original cast of the piece included Emily Stevens, Josephine Victor, Alice Martin, Genevieve Greville, Pedro de Cordoba, Frank Peters, Andrew Robson, Lenox Pawle, Edward Emery, and Robert Fischer. The production was staged by J. C. Huffman, and the scenery and costumes were elaborate and expensive.

Percy Mackaye is a New Yorker born, and studied at Harvard and the University of Leipsic. He began writing plays in college, and is the author of "The Canterbury Pilgrims," in dramatic form; "Fenris, the Wolf"; "Jeanne d'Arc," given by Sothern and Marlowe in 1906-1907; "Sappho and Phaon," produced by Harrison Grey Fiske; "The Scarecrow"; "Mater," a comedy, produced by Henry Miller. His home is in Cornish, N. H.

LAWYER BEALL FALLS 15 STORIES TO DEATH

Former Partner of "Paradise Jimmy" Oliver Killed in Columbia Building.

SEEN LEANING OUT WINDOW

Idea of Suicide Ridiculed by Friends, Who Say He Was Never More Prosperous—Working on Big Cases.

Seated at the courtyard window of his office, on the top floor of the Columbia Building, 29 Broadway, a few minutes after noon yesterday, Reginald D. Bryan, New York manager of the Black Diamond Company, was dictating letters into a phonograph, when his attention was caught by the sight of a man seated perilously far out on the ledge of the window next to his, but opening from the wall running at a right angle to the wall from which his own window looked. At the first glimpse of the stranger in this position Mr. Bryan's arm shot out instinctively as though he would have reached out across the short intervening space to prevent the man from falling. But even at that moment the man seemed to sink backward, his head dropped, his feet shot up in the air, and Mr. Bryan saw the body fall out of sight down the big shaft of the courtyard to the bottom, fifteen floors below.

At the bottom of the shaft was a wire grating on a level with the windows of the first floor, and a score of persons gathered about the telephone booths in the main hallway of the building were startled by the crash of the body on the grating—a crash that could be heard in all the offices of the building.

A few moments later the ambulance surgeon from the Hudson Street Hospital was there to announce that the man was dead. From a packet of legal papers in his pocket the name Morris H. Beall was gathered, and within an hour the body was formally identified as that of Morris H. Beall, a lawyer, of 220 Broadway, and for many years the law associate of "Paradise Jimmy" Oliver. Mr. Beall up to the time of his death yesterday used the office in the St. Paul Building which he and Assemblyman Oliver had used together.

The window from which he plunged to his death was the window of the men's washroom on the fifteenth floor of the Columbia Building. His friends were at a loss to explain how he got there, or why, if the fall was accidental, he came to be sitting so far out on a window ledge.

On the other hand, there were no real evidences that he had jumped from the window. There was no "suicide letter" in his pocket, and, according to Edwin Gleason, one of the men associated with him, the only note he left at the office was left there at 9 o'clock to say that he would be back at noon. His friends, Mr. Gleason and Martin J. Waters, both of 220 Broadway, scouted the suicide theory, and Mr. Gleason said Mr. Beall had never been in better health, never been in better spirits, and never been more prosperous than he was yesterday. Only Monday, Mr. Gleason said, he had earned a fee of $1,000, and his practice was full of several big things, just ready to gather.

"And Mr. Beall's home life was ideal," his friend went on. "He was married, and had a little daughter two years old."

The Bealls lived at 3,681 Broadway. Mrs. Beall was in Montclair, N. J., yesterday. She was summoned from there by the news of her husband's sudden death.

According to the view held at the Coroners' office yesterday afternoon, there was no ground for setting the death down as other than accidental. The only puzzling feature was Mr. Beall's presence on the top floor of the Columbia Building. It had been his almost daily custom during the last two or three weeks to drop in at the office of Sydney Stuart in the Columbia Building. Mr. Stuart and Mr. Beall were working together on a case. According to the information obtainable there yesterday, Mr. Beall had not been in at all since he left his own office at 9 o'clock, although when his associates heard of his death they immediately assumed that he had gone to the Columbia Building. But Mr. Stuart's office is on the eleventh floor of that building.

At Mr. Stuart's office the theory was advanced that he had gone to the top of the building by mistake, that he had stepped around the corner of the corridor to the washroom before descending to the eleventh floor, and that while there had become dizzy and gone to the window for air.

Mr. Beall was graduated from Yale in 1894 and studied law there. He was a baseball star in his day, and played shortstop on the 'Varsity. After graduation he played ball with the famous Orange A. C. He was 42 years old.

Justice Stinert Taken Ill on Bench.

While sitting with Justices McInerney and Collins in the Court of Special Sessions at St. George, S. I., yesterday afternoon, Justice Stinert was taken ill. He was removed to the St. George Hotel, where, it is said, he will have to remain for a few days. Dr. C. E. Pearson said the Justice's illness was not dangerous.

KILLS HIMSELF NEAR WIFE WHO LEFT HIM

Drugs and Drink Ruin Charles E. Etheridge, Once Well Known in the Advertising Business.

DIES IN A BOARDING HOUSE

Wife from Whom He Parted Four Years Ago Didn't Know He Was Living Within a Few Doors of Her.

Charles E. Etheridge, once well known in the advertising business in this city, took his life last night by shooting himself in the head at his boarding house, 142 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, which stands within a few doors of the house where his wife lived with her parents. Mrs. Etheridge was forced to separate from her husband four years ago because of his habits.

At 6:30 o'clock last evening as Edward Johnson, butler in the boarding house, which is owned by Mrs. Helen Brickwell, was about to ring the dinner bell he heard a revolver shot from the top floor. He ran upstairs and found the door of the room occupied by Mr. Etheridge open. Mr. Etheridge was lying across the bed with a wound in his right temple, and the revolver with which he had shot himself was on the floor beside the bed. On a small dressing table were two letters, one addressed to the landlady and the other to Mrs. Etheridge. The butler informed Mrs. Brickwell of the suicide and she telephoned for Dr. M. W. Henry of 56 Clark Street. Mr. Etheridge was dead when the physician arrived.

The note left by the suicide for Mrs. Brickwell was an apology for the trouble he had brought upon her by killing himself in her house. He said that the small amount owed for board would be paid. Mr. Ethridge was 40 years old and had been well-to-do, it was said last night, until recently, when he began to neglect his business.

Fifteen years ago Mr. Etheridge married Miss Lillian Webb, daughter of Benjamin F. Webb, a glue manufacturer of 67 Beekman Street, Manhattan, who lived at 92 Columbia Heights. There was one son, Charles E. Etheridge, Jr., who is now 14 years old. He lives with his mother at his grandfather's house. Mr. Webb said last night that his daughter was out of town and would return to-day, when the letter left by her husband would be handed to her. Mr. Etheridge, it was said, was addicted to the drink and drug habit.

"Soon after my daughter left her husband," continued Mr. Webb, "she went back to live with him again because he promised to reform, but after a few days it was the same as before, and she came to my house with the boy and has been there ever since."

Mr. Webb said that since Mrs. Etheridge obtained her legal separation two years ago she had not heard from her husband until the news came of his suicide last night. She had no idea, he said, that Mr. Etheridge was living so near her. He added that Mr. Etheridge had ruined his health and a fine business by his intemperate habits and had not left money enough to pay for his funeral.

DEAD IN SUSPECTED HOUSE.

Policeman on Watch Before Raid Finds Him with Musician's Card.

Policeman Robert Dunn of the Oak Street Station, detailed yesterday to stand guard in front of 56 St. Mark's Place and warn those about to enter the building that it might at any time be raided as a gambling house and the inmates placed under arrest, was on his post last night at 6:30 o'clock, when Dr. Zipser of 52 St. Mark's Place rushed up to him with the information that a man was dying in the very house he was set to watch. Following the physician into the house the policeman found an unconscious man stretched on the floor of what appeared to be an ante-room, at one end of which was a heavily ironed door.

When the policeman bent down to examine him he found him dead. A search of the clothing revealed a membership card of the local Musicians' Union made out to the name of Julius Schototoff, 55 years old, of 999 Southern Boulevard. Max Hahn, proprietor of the Antiquarian Club, which is housed in the building, said the dead man had been in his place in the afternoon to see a friend, and that while walking through the hallway he had suddenly been taken ill and had fallen unconscious. The police think that the musician died from heart disease brought on by great excitement.

CONVICT WOMAN OF MURDER.

Clemency if She Testifies Against Accomplice In Killing Her Husband.

A verdict of murder in the first degree was returned on Tuesday night by a jury in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer in Newark in the case of Mrs. Madeline Ciccone, who had been on trial since Monday for the murder of her husband by putting poison in his coffee on March 8. While Frank M. McDermot, counsel for Mrs. Ciccone, was pleading for a verdict other than first degree murder, Prosecutor Wilbur Mott stopped him, and there was a conference.

Then Mr. Mott addressed the jury and said that if the woman was made a witness against Antonio Fiori, who was to be tried later for the same crime, she would receive clemency under the law. After this announcement Mr. McDermot continued his summing up. It was brought out at the trial that Mrs. Ciccone poisoned her husband at the instigation of Fiori. The jury was out one hour and fifteen minutes.

AT LEAST FIVE YEARS FOR JOHN A. QUALEY

Promoter Who Swindled Mrs. Bull Is Sentenced by Justice Goff.

FORMER RECORD INTRODUCED

Assistant District Attorney Moss Discovers His Operations as Far Back as 1894.

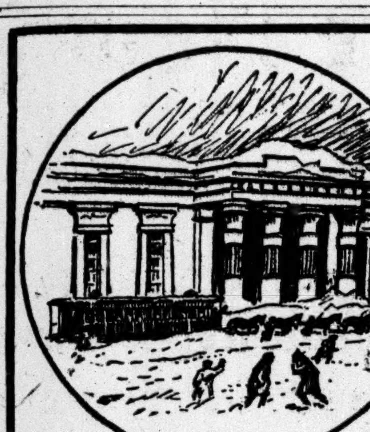
Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday sentenced John A. Qualey, President of the Magnesia Asbestos Company of Newark, N. J., to not less than five or more than eight years and six months in State prison.

Qualey was convicted of grand larceny in the first degree last Friday, for having swindled Mrs. Mary Nevins Bull, widow of Dr. William T. Bull, out of $35,000. It was proved that Qualey represented that the Magnesia Asbestos Company was making $3,000 a day profit whereas it was making no profit at all. During the course of the trial Harvey W. Corbett, Qualey's partner, turned State's evidence and testified that Mrs. Bull's money was used by Qualey and himself for personal expenses.

Assistant District Attorney Moss, who investigated Qualey's life previous to his arrest, said he had received many additional complaints against the prisoner. Some were from Boston and Philadelphia, and one complainant came from Canada to testify that Qualey had swindled her out of $8,000 in a real estate deal.

The earliest record Mr. Moss has of Qualey's operations is regarding his connection with the Slatine Company of America in 1894. The plant for this company was in Boston, and Qualey said he had a process to make slate dust into stone by compressing it. Qualey said he intended to make bathtubs, and he had a sample which he said was made of "slatine." One of his customers brought a hammer and chipped off a section of the tub, exposing a sheet of tin. It then developed that the tub was all tin, covered with enamel, and Qualey left Boston.

It also was discovered that before his operations in Newark with the Magnesia Asbestos Company, he had used the same plant for making carbonic acid gas from lime. This company was known as the United States Carbonite Company. Qualey was forced out of it by the stockholders, but the company failed, and he bought the plant back again and began business under the name of the Magnesia Asbestos Company.



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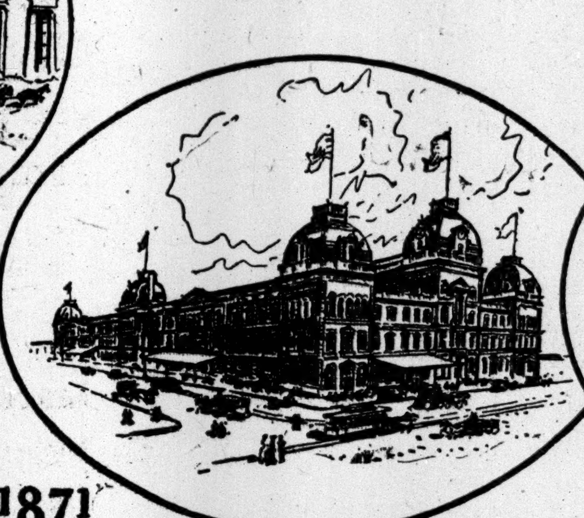

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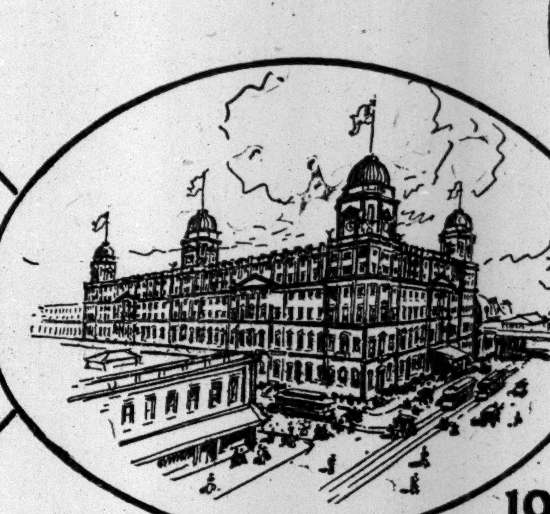

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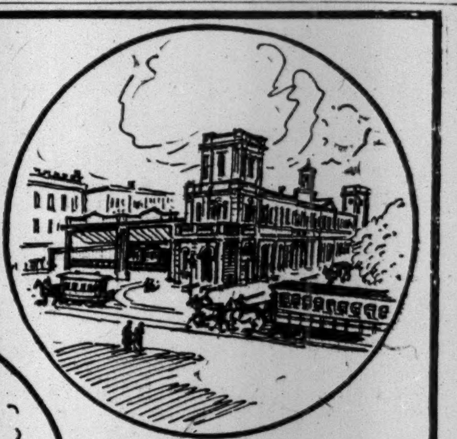

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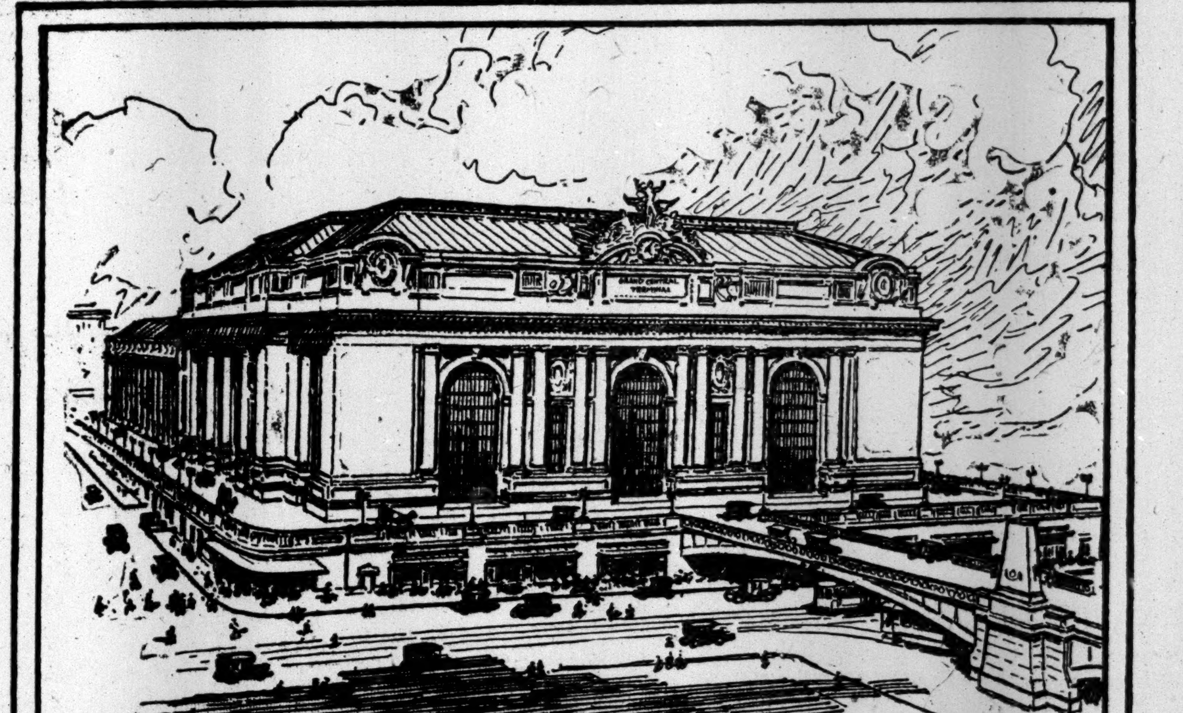

1913

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LONG ISLAND FRIENDS GIVE MAYOR A FLAG

C. Melville Smith Says New Yorkers Are Getting a $100,000 Legal Mind for $15,000.

GAYNOR FLAYS 'THE RAG BAG'

So Names Paper Which Has Been Attacking His Policy on the Subways.

Some citizens of Nesconset, L. I., which is near St. James, presented Mayor Gaynor with an American flag yesterday because three years ago the Mayor presented the Nesconset Post Office with a flag and raised it with his own hands. In accepting the gift, the Mayor commented upon what he called the inaccuracies of "a New York daily ragbag."

"It may seem presumptious on the part of a countryman," said C. Melville Smith of Nesconset in presenting the flag, "to come to the City of New York and tell its citizens what a good Mayor they have, but you of the city will concede that in the country we come closer in touch with out neighbors, and in the cold and stormy Winter nights, and in the harvest fields of the Summertime, we learn the trend of their innermost thoughts, and while you of the city in your eager rush for wealth, pleasure, and honors have time alone for these matters, we of the country study our rulers and watch their growth for usefulness. It is this that has caused us to be here to-day and tell you our opinion of our neighbor and your distinguished Mayor. Do not find fault with him because he comes over the bridge some morning a little cross. We all get up that way some days. But bear in mind you are getting a $100,000 legal mind for a $15,000 salary, and when the newspapers criticise him for some delay, do not join in and crucify him, but be patient. No plant, shrub, or tree or beautiful field of grain arrives at perfection without time and growth, and Mayor Gaynor's whole life has been an exemplification of this idea of growth.

Trust him, bear with him, and at the end of his term your city will have started a system of docks, subways, parks, schools, and administrative reform second to no city in the world, for we of the country know that these ideas fill his brains and heart every working day, and now, Mr. Mayor, the people of Nesconset and St. James have delegated us to present you with this flag to fly over your City Hall as a token of our love, honor, and respect for the man who, in trouble, sickness, and death, we have found to be a true friend and who followeth the Biblical admonition of not letting his right hand know what his left hand doeth, and to your unjust critics we refer them to this little verse from "Life's Warfare":

"He has no enemies," you say;
My friend, your boast is poor;
He who hath mingled in the fray
Of duty that the brave endure,
Must have made foes! If he has none
Well is the work that he has done.
He has hit no traitor on the hip,
He has cast no cup from perjured lip,
He has never turned the wrong to right;
He has been a coward in the fight.

Henry B. Whitaker asserted that he indorsed all that Mr. Smith had said. "If there are any words in the English language that more fully emphasize it please consider them said," he added.

The Mayor said he was very glad to receive the flag, and he went on:

"I do not know that the people of this city know where Nesconset is, Mr. Whitaker. Three years ago I took a ten-mile walk over to your place and back to present you with a flag for the new Post Office. That Post Office had just been established by the Postmaster General. And you and I had something to do with picking out the name of the new Post Office. And I made a little speech on the steps of the Post Office and presented you with the flag. And it has been flying there ever since. But here is the part of it which is quite typical of our time. The next morning I read in the New York daily ragbag—you know we have such a newspaper here I supose—that there were present all the villagers of Nesconset, and that among others there were 500 children present to hear the speech. And all the village turned out. Well, the report in the daily ragbag was true in all respects except this: The first error was that there is no village oevr there at all.

"The Post Office of Nesconset is set down in the scrub woods in the centre of Long Island. There is no village there, so there were no villagers present. In the next place I do not suppose there are 500 children within ten miles of Nesconset. If you went out and gathered them all in you would not have 500. So that was the next error in the report. Like errors ran through it all. But we are used to that down here. You all laughed at it the next day down in Nesconset, the thing was so grotesque. But we have it every day here. The report about my presentation of the flag at Nesconset, of the number of children who were present, and the village of Nesconset, and so on, was just as true in all respects as what the ragbag prints here daily about what occurs. For instance, what it is now printing about the subways, and so on. The reports about these things are just about as true as the report about the flag presentation at Nesconset."

The Mayor said he would have the flag hung from the staff on the City Hall.

STATE IS TEACHING THRIFT.

Massachusetts Instructs Its Youth in the Need of Providing for the Future.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The teaching of thrift in the schools of Massachusetts has been authorized since 1910, when the present system of savings bank insurance began to show signs of becoming a solid success. It was a novelty in America, although several European countries, notably France and Germany, have been for some time encouraging their youth to make provision for comfort in their old age.

The original inspiration to legislative action in this State came from the Old Age Commission, which in an elaborate report pointed out the desirability of awakening the early interest of students in habits of saving. To gain practical results the State Savings Insurance League, which has been mainly responsible for the growth of the system of bank insurance here, has sent its lecturers into the high schools to give pointed talks on the subjects. There the boys and girls have been taught that their lives have value, and that it is not too early at their age to take thought about protection, since the sooner they begin the less it will cost them.

Policies may be taken out for children of any age, the monthly premium on a $250 life policy for a child of 15 being only thirty-six cents a month. In some cases the pamphlets distributed by the league and carried home by the children have been the means of starting both parents and children on the way to insuring their lives.

Not long ago a civil engineer took out of the Whitman Savings Bank an annuity policy on the life of his daughter, then 6 months old. The annuity is payable when she reaches the age of 60. The father pays $4.92 a year for the insurance, which will make the cost of the policy $292.50 for the period of payment. If she lives three years beyond her sixtieth year she will have received from the bank more than was paid in on her behalf, and the bank must pay her the $100 annually as long as she lives. Up to her sixtieth year she will have been insured against death.

Altogether more than 30,000 school children have been addressed by lecturers of the league, who have carried their propaganda also into higher institutions, such as Lasell Seminary, Smith College, and the Harvard Business School.

AWAIT NEWS OF MAWSON.

Young Australian Expected to Send Wireless from Antartic.

Within a few days wireless reports are expected from the Antartic expedition which late in 1911 started out to explore the 2,000 miles of coast land facing Australia. The expedition was headed by Dr. Douglas Mawson, a young English explorer, who was a member of Sir Ernest Shackleton's party which attempted to reach the South Pole in 1907.

The Australian expedition consisted of fifty men, most of them graduates of universities of Australia and New eZaland. About $200,000 was raised by popular subscription in Australia, of which the Australian Association for the Advancement of Science contributed $5,000. The expedition embarked on the ship Aurora on Dec. 2, 1911, and was commanded by Capt. J. K. Davis, who had commanded the Nimrod on Shackleton's dash to the South Pole.

Dr. Mawson's party was to make no attempt to reach the pole, only the coast land was to be carefully explored. Careful attention was to be paid to the discovery of coal and other precious metals and an investigation was to be made as to the prospects of a fishing industry, especially whaling in the antarctic waters. Dr. Mawson planned to proceed south from Australia and land three separate shore parties, one at Adelie Land, one at Knox Land and one at Sabrina Land, approximately 1,250 miles apart. A wireless station was to be erected at Macquarie Island and another at Adelie Land so that the expedition could have regular communication with Hobart.

Dr. Mawson's special desire was to accomplish a complete geographical and magnetic survey between Cape Adare and Gaussberg, a distance of over 2,000 miles, by means of sledging parties proceeding along the coast on either hand from the wintering stations. One inland party was to be dispatched to the magnetic pole from the opposite direction of approach to that of Shackleton's expedition. Only once before had a landing been made on the stretch of coast between Cape Adare and Gaussberg, and then only for a few hours by the d'Urville expedition in 1840. Dr. Mawson believed that the magnetic charting would be of great value, especially to Australia.

Early in March, 1912, just after Capt. Amundsen discovered that he had discovered the south pole, the Aurora sailed into the port of Hobart, Tasmania, where Amundsen's ship then lay. Capt. Davis of the Aurora reported that he had landed Dr. Mawson and a party on Adelie Land and another party on Termination Land.

The outside world again heard from the expedition on Dec. 16, last, when Capt. Davis in a cablegram from Hobart reported that the expedition had discovered a rocky ridge on the bed of the ocean 200 miles south of Hobart. Capt. Davis took ten soundings which showed depths varying from 543 to 918 fathoms. The main direction of the shallowest water was northwest and southeast. Fifty-six deep-sea soundings were taken during the cruise.

Capt. Davis also reported that deep-sea dredging was carried out, and that the results strongly confirmed Mawson's belief that Australia was formerly connected with the antarctic continent by means of a ridge of land now submerged.

Dr. Mawson is only 31 years old, and was born in Yorkshire. His parents took him to Sydney as a child, where, after leaving school, he entered the university from which he graduated with honors before he was 20 years of age. He then went in for scientific research, acting as lecturer at various universities until 1907, when he joined the British Antarctic Expedition, which came within 111 miles of the south pole. Dr. Mawson acted as physicist, economic geologist, and photographer on this expedition, and he was a member of the party that reached for the first time the summit of the great volcano Mount Erebus. He was also one of the three who made the long journey that resulted in the planting of the Union Jack for the first time on the south magnetic pole.

BOOM IN BUSINESS BOOKS.

Great Demand for Practical Literature a Sign of Modern Progress.

"One of the most interesting phenomena of the book business to-day," said a down-town bookseller, "is the increasing demand for business literature. I am not referring to stories of business life, such as the popular weeklies and magazines are publishing nowadays in large amount, but to sober treatises and manuals dealing with the problems of the commercial and financial world in a practical way. Judging from the output of late of books of real solid quality, a great period of reconstruction of business methods is here."

Whether the demand is creating the supply or the supply of thoroughly useful books has really awakened the demand is a debatable question; certain it is that the production of good literature on business has been very heavy in the last few years. At least two concerns in New York make a specialty of books on finance, business management, salesmanship, industrial efficiency, and the wide range of kindred subjects. A catalogue issued by one of these firms runs to over 150 pages and lists more than 500 books, which range from the slender volume, discussing the best ways of handling an office force to encyclopedias of accounting and other tomes extending to several volumes. A large proportion of these have come from the press within the last five years, and the number bearing the date of 1911 or 1912 is fairly astonishing.

Even in the realms of banking, insurance, and railroading, where general principles have long been known and practiced, an abundance of new material is coming to the front, influenced in part, no doubt, by the great activity visible everywhere in the reorganization of factory and office to cope with modern conditions.

A significant sign of the new spirit in business is the increasing attention that is being given to questions of individual efficiency. Without queston much of this development, which is reflected in the many books published on the subject within a very brief period, is due to the outspoken indictment of the American railroad by Louis D. Brandeis of Boston before the Inter-State Commerce Commission when he made such a clear exposition of the Taylor system of scientific management.

Parallelling this new feature of commercial and industrial practice is a remarkable tendency to apply psychology more and more to the solution of problems that perplex the merchant and the manufacturer. A decade ago a business man would have shooed off his place any one who dared to suggest that his profits might be added to by study of the workings of the human mind; to-day the great importance of conforming the advertisement, the circular, and even the business letter to certain principles of effective appeal is a matter of common recognition. And this same science of psychology, mixed with plain common sense in right proportions, is giving a new dignity to the modern salesman.

But this multiplying of the printed word about selling and manufacturing processes and profitable publicity has a larger meanening than the very practical purpose that it serves. It shows, as do the increase in business publications and the establishment of university schools of commerce, that trade is emerging from the era of the haphazard and the rule of thumb and drawing on every branch of knowledge to win its victories.

MAYOR GIVES ADVICE TO CHILDREN CALLERS

A Delegation from Brownsville Comes to Tell Him About Work for Clean City.

COMPLIMENTS BLIND LEADER

Children Might Take Up Subways, He Suggests, Though He Would Not Willingly Part with Problem.

A hundred children from Public School 125, in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, called on Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall yesterday, and told him about their efforts to keep the streets clean. The children belong to one of the sub-divisions of the Bright Star Civic League, which was organized by Reuben S. Simons, Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department. The league aims to help the Departments of Street Cleaning, Parks, Tenements, and Health.

"You state," said the Mayor, addressing Superintendent Simons, who is blind, "that these children take an interest in our city affairs, and want to help. Suppose I turn the subway business over to them. Do you think they could manage it? How would that do? I can't say I would be glad to get rid of it, because I want to do the best I can with it. But I understand they take a great interest in keeping the city clean, isn't that so? And that you take a great interest in seeing that the streets are clean. Although you are blind, Mr. Simons, I understand you can see most everything that goes on. Isn't that so, children? And that work alone is very great. I take some interest in it myself when I can. Some parts of the city I ride through in order to see whether it is growing cleaner or dirtier. I intend some time to go up to East New York and through Brownsville and see whether you are keeping the streets clean up there.

"I have asked all the people to be careful about that; to report all cases where merchants sweep their stores out into the street. I do not know how a man can be so nasty as to do a thing like that, and yet some of them do do it. They ought to be out in the woods with Kipling's animals, those people. They have no sense of decency at all. We are trying to stop it. But you children, as young as you are, ought to be taught that you cannot stop everything in a day. You have got to be oatient all your lives. You have got to do a little to-day and a little to-morrow, and a little the next day, and by the time your life is up and you have to die you will have done a great deal. And yet it will have to be done, not in a hurry and at once, but little by little. And you will often fail. But if you will go about the city and note the worst districts, those that are the dirtiest, those where the people are dirty enough and mean enough to sweep out into the street, and even some of them throw out from the stories above their dirt and stuff—if you will look about and report those things to me, or the Police Commissioner, why you would be doing a great service.

"The part of the city that you come from I know is not very clean, some parts of it, I mean, because I go through there quite frequently. We have parts here in Manhattan that are not very clean. I expect to go through one particular part in a few days. I have been promising to go every day, but something happens to prevent me. Something big or something little is coming up in this city every minute, and the Mayor cannot be everywhere at the same time. He has got to do the best he can. I am very glad to see you all, and I hope you will keep up the work. Don't give it up a minute."

SURGERY ON THE "MOVIES."

Rural Doctors in West to See City's Experts at Work Operating.

Moving-picture films made in the operating rooms of hig hospitals in New York are to be exhibited in the near future in meetings of county medical societies in the rural districts of the Far West, if experiments made by J. C. Aldrich, an engineer of the New England Butt Company are further developed.

Mr. Aldrich has been experimenting with motion pictures as a means of teaching students in the technical branches of the toolmaking industry. He posed his most expert workman before the machine, made a film, and then had it run off before the workmen who were less expert. By close study of the film the workmen were able to detect each muscular motion. The effect was very marked in the increase o fthe general quality.

One experiment attempted by Mr. Aldrich was to determine just how long it took a clerk to fix a paper fastener to a piece of paper. All the available brands of clasps were provided and the motion picture machine was set to work. On the table beside the clerk a high-geared clock was placed, the hand of which made a complete revolution of the dial in one second. It was marked to show time down to the 1,000th part of a second.

As the men proceeded to put on the fasteners a series of four or more pictures would be taken in the time necessary to reach his arm to the box and bring it back. And the exact time required for any given stage of a completed motion would be shown on the clock. It was work much finer than a stop watch could have accomplished.

Mr. Aldrich's experiments came to the attention of a number of medical visitors who attended the convention of the Efficiency Society here. They immediately decided that what has been accomplished in business could be duplicated in surgery, that the operating technique of graduate surgeon in Western rural communities could be improved by study of a film showing the best operators of this city. It was said at the offices of the Efficiency Society that funds were available to make the experiment on a rather extensive scale.

EARLY MEXICO CIVILIZED.

Central America Also When This Country Was Barbarous, Says Tozzer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Mexico and the countries of Central America enjoyed a civilization when the remainder of the western hemisphere was barbarous, according to Prof. Alfred M. Tozzer of Harvard University, whose treatise on Mexican manuscripts was made public to-day by the Smithsonian Institution. The investigator found that the ancient peoples had their own methods of counting time by means of crude calendars and that the evolution from recording events through picture writing into actual phonetic writing is distinct.

"Unfortunately, the material available is very limited," Prof. Tozzer said. "The number of manuscripts is exceedingly small, for through their earnest efforts to stamp out the religion, ancient doctrines and teachings of the natives, the Spaniards destroyed a large number of these manuscripts.

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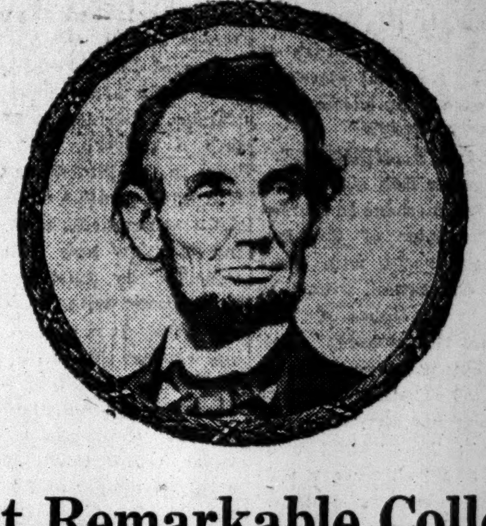

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 1913.

THE SUBWAY BONDS.

At the meeting of the opponents of the dual subway system, reported yesterday, it was said officially that, under the contract, "in 1965 the city would have a deficit of $85,000,000." And in the same prints appear the too familiar declarations that the financing is done on terms too favorable to the bankers. The two things do not hang together. If the city incurs a deficit the margin of earnings above the city's share is too thin to support an extravagant estimate of the market value of the security which is based mainly on the earnings.

Assuming, for the sake of discussion, that the bonds are being sold cheaply and not now disputing that the bankers' profits are excessive, it is worth while to ask who is responsible for it. Responsibility falls first of all upon those who, for whatever reason, prevented the completion of the subway according to the original plans under Contract No. 1. Under that contract the city took no risk, spent no money, and at the expiration of the contract the subway with all its extensions would have come to the city as a clear gift. In the interval the city would have taken even greater profits by the enormous increase in taxable values and accommodation to its citizens. Those who prevented this consummation by causing the enactment of laws to produce better results are those who now are loudest in condemning the mess into which they contend that subway affairs have fallen. The fact that they have the assurance to pose as the city's rescuers and the fear that some will accept them in that rôle is the chief explanation of the depression in the market for the new bonds, if there is any. Doubtless baseless assertion does not affect the intrinsic value of the bonds, but it does make the task of financing the project distasteful to honorable men. Their motives are impugned, and they are held up to scorn and ridicule. Their judgments are too solid to be disturbed by such carping—and it is fortunate that it is so—but their task is made difficult through the effect upon the judgments of those to whom they must sell the bonds, since bankers do not buy bonds to keep.

So far as words can spoil markets the work is in full swing, but the bankers remain bound through years to furnish millions on demand and under all conditions of money markets. There are threats of litigation, which is a usual risk, and there are projects of legislation, which is an extra hazard. The risks and annoyances are unusual, and the bankers' profit is not in proportion to them. The sum, which runs into millions, is so small in per cent., considering the conditions, that the city is to be congratulated that the contractors were able to make so favorable an arrangement.

It is agreeable to contrast the bankers' declarations that the bonds are a good investment with the prophecies that the city will lose money by scores of millions. There is not the slightest responsibility behind the prediction of traffic losses, but there are reputations of the highest class and $300,000,000 of money behind the undertaking to earn a profit on the investment. The men who dare to do these things deserve support from those who do not think them robbers of the city, nor extortioners in their business. They deserve encouraging words, and the bonds which will soon be placed at the appraisal of the market are entitled to as generous a reception as conditions allow.

It is said that they ought to be worth as much as the present bonds, which are selling above 104, and that they ought to be redeemed at the redemption price of 105, instead of 110. We hope it may be so, but we do not infer from the figures that there is any graft for the bankers in the new figures. These bonds are a construction bond, and the old bonds are seasoned. The old bonds are on a density of traffic unequaled in the world, to reduce which $300,000,000 is being spent in the interests of comfort and decency. The argument that the new and the old bonds have equal value rests upon the production of equal density of straphanging, which it is the object of the city to prevent at any cost within reason. The city does take a risk, with its eyes open, and for considerations apart from the profits of the venture. The best opinion is that the bonds are good, but their exact value remains to be demonstrated against the objections of those who contend that they are being sacrificed. It is not a task of civic patriotism or financial morality, and does not deserve to be encouraged.

THE WINDOW PANE ARGUMENT.

There was a genuine Bull Moose note in Mrs. Drummond's message to Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on Tuesday: "I, with other "members of a deputation, intend to "wait upon you in the House of Com-"mons at 8 o'clock this evening." Not, "Will it be convenient for you to meet us this evening at 8 o'clock?" not, "we should like to confer with you"; not, "if you please"; but "blast your blooming eyes," and "shiver our timbers, we are going to see you to-night." To arms, to arms, ye brave; load yourselves with stones and clubs and march, on—we want the vote, and mean to get it. If Lloyd-George will not see us and the minions of the law shall attempt to stay our progress we shall carry terror to the British heart by smashing the windows in Government buildings and steamship offices. Follow me!

It was a motley array that followed through a driving rainstorm, and they got as far as the door of the Parliament houses, where they were met by the "bobbies," who denied them admission, and then the outburst came. Lloyd-George was very polite about it, sent word that he could not see his callers "this evening," as they demanded, but would be pleased "to see a deputation in the morning." That was enough to set Mrs. Drummond on fire, and she proceeded to "raise Cain," with the result that she was carted away to jail, her frock all mussed up and her usual calm terribly disturbed by her experience with the law. After the arrest of Mrs. Drummond and Miss Sylvia Pankhurst and several other of the most militant leaders the mob of women they had gathered in their train began to smash windows, and succeeded in destroying probably several thousand dollars' worth of window panes, which proved, of course, that they were entitled to the right of suffrage!

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Gov. Sulzer was too prudent to propose the incorporation of the Stock Exchange, but if he is wise he will profit by the examples of how not to do it offered by those rushing in where he feared to tread. Assemblyman Cuvillier's bill "requires" existing Exchanges to incorporate within ninety days, and after they have incorporated the Superintendent of Banks is to inquire into the fitness of the incorporators for their duties. Even the author of the bill does not think that incorporation alone confers fitness, and he provides that authority to do business shall not be given unless fitness is proved.

But if the Exchanges decline to incorporate, what then? Will they be indicted and imprisoned? Is the "outside market" within the requirement of incorporation? And if it is not such an Exchange as to be within the requirement, what remains of the requirement? Are bulls and bears to be punished for doing business except on incorporated Exchanges, and, if so, what becomes of the freedom of the market in securities? Can investors be compelled to conduct their business anywhere they do not wish to, and if they persist in preferring to trade elsewhere than on the incorporated Exchanges, what will keep the Exchanges alive? Since the articles and by-laws of the existing Stock Exchange are made the model for the incorporated Exchanges, does it not appear that the criticism of the Stock Exchange is somewhat overdone, even in the opinions of the critics?

There is one feature of the bill which present Exchange members will acclaim—the value of the seats is to be "pegged," and 10 per cent. must be added each year. To be sure, the author does not tell how they are to be kept from losing half their value, as the present seats have done, but there are those who will consider that this feature covers a multitude of faults, if only it will work.

"JERSEY JUSTICE."

One of the most important questions in New Jersey, as it is also in all the other States, is the question of jury reform, which is so essential to the administration of justice. It has been determined—at least a resolution has been agreed to to that effect—to frame a bill which will take the power of drawing Grand Juries out of the hands of the Sheriffs. Where this power shall be lodged—whether with a jury commission or with the Supreme Court Justice sitting in the county—has not been decided. In his message to the Legislature Gov. Wilson declared that the question of jury reform "cries out "for reform and has long cried out "for it," and upon this point he made this very remarkable statement:

> The drawing of Grand Juries, and even, upon occasion, the drawing of petit juries, is notoriously subject to political influence and control in this State, of whose processes of justice we are so proud and whose honor we are, in most cases, so quick to defend against question or slander. This can and should be remedied. You cannot neglect it without seeming indifferent to justice and fair play in matters which are matters of life and death and reputation and honor, and which cut to the very quick of human rights. The free, prompt, unbiased administration of criminal justice has been time out of mind at the very centre of the fight for individual right and liberty.

It is all right, of course, even if we cannot explain why the people of New Jersey should be proud of their processes of justice and be quick to defend their honor against question or slander. "Jersey justice" has grown into a proverb, so unerring has it been in the punishment of crime, and if it has prevailed against evil with its political handicap, it would be interesting to know how it is to be greatly remedied by further legislation, and particularly what the proposed reforms are to be. It is never too late to mend, but whether this can be done effectively under the old State Constitution the Governor probably had in mind when he urged the calling of a convention to make a new Constitution in keeping with the temper and necessities of the age.

THE SCANDAL OF THE TOMBS.

Gov. Sulzer, who believes in home rule, has called the attention of Mayor Gaynor to the fact, as reported on Dec. 18 last by the Extraordinary Grand Jury, and again on Jan. 24, that the Tombs Prison is not fit for the confinement of men and women, presumably innocent, held there for trial.

This fact, it seems to us, should move the Mayor to action, even though in the official presentments it is declared that gross favoritism prevailed in the prison, as manifested in the case of ex-City Chamberlain Hyde. When the surroundings of the prisoners in this congested place are officially described as indecent, insanitary, and dangerous, it is time that feelings of common humanity prevailed over every other feeling, and that measures were taken to end the scandal.

AMERICAN ARTS AND LETTERS.

Far be it from The Times, as charged in the letter from Mr. Kenyon Cox, appearing elsewhere, in any sense to depreciate the services or to express scorn for the members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. We plead not guilty. During the joint sessions last December of the Academy and of the American Institute of Arts and Letters we said that these men of notable achievement in art, music, and literature would "command public at-"tention if they did not speak as mem-"bers, but as individuals," and that they "could hardly assemble without "communicating a strong impulse for "betterment to their professions." We also took occasion to remark upon the joke of comparing the American Academy with its historic French namesake as rather commonplace and pointless.

But we insist that the point raised by our recent correspondent is one well worthy of consideration, irrespective of the academies. Mr. Cox declares that the association which ranks him among its honored members has objected to the name of "immortals"—has resented it, in fact. Is it not worth mentioning, or even descanting upon, that we have living among us men who, like Goethals, Peary, Flexner, Edison, McCormick, Rockefeller, and Morgan, have acquired fame that will be imperishable? It is unfair, as Mr. Cox says, to declaim at the "exclusion" of such men from a society devoted to alien interests. But it is remarkable that, with the material at hand, we have no society of real immortals.

DR. REICHMANN'S SERVICES.

To avoid "fuss," according to The Times's Albany correspondent, Gov. Sulzer's Investigating Committee will give a hearing next Tuesday to persons protesting against its plan to remove Dr. Fritz Reichmann, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, and to abolish his office. Concerning this official we reproduce from The Times of Aug. 3, 1910, the following comment:

> Everybody seems to have forgotten Dr. F. Reichmann, appointed State Superintendent of Weights and Measures in 1906, whose report that the people of this State were being defrauded of at least $10,000,000 annually by petty tradesmen made people consider for the first time in years that others than the predatory "trusts" might be plundering them. Dr. Reichmann is not seeking credit for having started this widespread and significant reform. His share in it, however, was not small. It is significant because it means that the people are taking a leaf out of the books of the big corporations which discovered long ago the economic beauty of minding their p's and q's.

It was his exhaustive report to Gov. Hughes and to Mayor Gaynor in March of that year, a report that indicated the swindling of consumers by retailers in this city as a matter of "trade custom"—nearly half of all the scales, two-thirds of all the weights, and more than half of all the measures used by the petty tradesmen in their daily sales being found fraudulent—that led to a reform, beginning here, which has spread to the chief cities of the country. Following it the New York law was amended, establishing proper standards for the State and requiring the periodic checking of weights and measures by the State Sealer in all its divisions. It began, also, a moral reform of profound significance among the masses.

Dr. Reichmann's work is by no means ended. It costs but $35,000 annually to administer his office in protecting householders against short-weight dealers. Protests against the proposal to abolish his office come from every part of the State, from persons who declare that sinister interests which would profit if Supt. Reichmann's close watch over their conduct were removed would be the only ones to benefit. Both his office and Supt. Reichmann are needed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Tacoma Is Dining Dr. Cook!

From the Mayor of far-distant Tacoma comes an appeal for help—and facts—"convincing facts," he calls them. It seems that the once-too-well-known Dr. Cook is out there, still very much alive as a vaudeville star, still claiming to have discovered the north pole, and still declaring himself to be the victim of a vile conspiracy conducted by Admiral Peary and the united officers and members of all the geographical societies in the world!

That is sufficiently surprising, but nothing less than amazing is the added news that the simple Tacomese—or Tacomites, or Tacomans—are listening to the Doctor with credulity, are applauding his preposterous tales, are actually inviting him to public banquets in recognition of his greatness and consolation for his wrongs!

Can it be that they have never heard or read of what has been proved against the man to the absolute satisfaction of everybody fair enough to examine his record and intelligent enough to understand it? Just as he pretended to have reached the pole when he never went within hundreds of miles of it, so he pretended to have climbed Mount McKinley, though he had never ascended more than its foothills. The one basis of his temporary fame as an arctic explorer was the knowledge that before him no such explorer had ever even been suspected of lying; the one excuse anybody now has for confidence in him is the well-known difficulty of establishing what the logicians call a universal negative—an excuse poor indeed!

In Dr. Cook's case even that task was accomplished, for within a few months after the man's return it had been demonstrated that with the facilities he had he could not have gone to the pole or anywhere near it. Such scanty records as he brought back were pronounced by the experts of Washington, London, Paris, and Copenhagen to be worthless, and though he did get some better records from the obliging Capt. Loose, he never dared to offer them for inspection.

As the man who attempted the biggest and most audacious swindle of his time Dr. Cook is an object of legitimate interest of a certain sort. If, for that reason, Tacoma chooses to banquet him, it is queer, but perhaps permissible; if Tacoma thinks she has any other reason for doing it, she acts from an ignorance phenomenally dense and gross.

Liberty of Speech Is Intact.

As a result of publicly proclaiming the belief that religion would benefit from a closing of all churches for several years, Prof. Willard C. Fisher of Wesleyan University has made a gently assisted departure from the faculty of that institution. In other words, its President, after getting the Professor's admission that he said in substance what The Hartford Courant quoted him as saying, asked him to resign, and he did it.

The affair has been conducted with no manifestation of ill-feeling on either side—which is most unusual in such cases—for President Shanklin expressed his high respect and esteem for Prof. Fisher, and merely said that, holding the views he did in regard to churches, he was out of place in a university which, while not sectarian, was distinctly religious. The Professor returned the expressions of regard and admitted that the President was probably right. There is, therefore, only the faintest of excuses for seeing in Prof. Fisher one who has suffered martyrdom for telling the truth as he saw it, and he does not really claim to have any grievance except that The Courant's report of his speech was an inadequate presentation of his meaning.

That charge is true, as it is true of practically every report of a speech which picks out a few striking statements and omits the qualifying and explanatory remainder of what was said. The Professor does declare, indeed, that his grievance is a little larger than this, but a careful reading of his long letter of gentle expostulation and exposition, printed in The Courant, does not reveal to us any essential inaccuracy in the original report or any reason why we should regret having reprinted and commented on it. Perhaps in fairness, however, it should be set down that Prof. Fisher, instead of being the enemy of churches some might suppose, is himself a regular church-goer, and that his suggestion about closing these edifices was made merely from a desire that for a while nobody might make the sorry mistake of thinking his full religious duty performed when he has attended divine service.

That is not at all an outrageous idea, and there is in no quarter any accusation or suspicion that Prof. Fisher is other than a perfectly well-intentioned man, of high character and much ability, deeply and truly interested in the welfare of his fellows. He has taken an active and worthy part in Connecticut politics, and it is not to his discredit that in doing so he has antagonized and offended not a few partisan workers. If that needs any counterbalancing, it gets it from the warm regard for the laboring class of the State which he has earned by effective advocacy of legislation for their protection.

Valuable Space Wasted.

For not very obvious reasons The Century has allowed the President of the misnamed "National League for Medical Freedom" to use something over two of its pages in telling why that organization opposes the establishment of a Federal Health Department. Had this been the first—or the twentieth—presentation of the league's "case" from the same agile but far from adroit pen it would have been read with mingled astonishment and indignation, and therefore with interest, for the audacious misstatement of the provisions and purposes of the Owen bill that it is. Even audacious misstatement ceases to be amusing, after a while, and the falsities of this absurd league became simply tiresome long ago.

It claims to have a large membership, and perhaps has, for we Americans are great "joiners," and almost anybody, if asked whether he believes in the establishment of a medical monopoly and the suppression by law of all except one method of treating disease, will answer with a vigorous negative. It is by such an answer that the part of the league's members who are not quacks and faddists—if it has any—must have been obtained, for the Owen bill is not designed to create, and simply could not create if passed, anything remotely approaching monopoly, and every State would retain its present control of its own medical affairs. It would simply co-ordinate and increase the efficiency of the Government's present activities for the protection of the public health, and its only reference to medical schools is the needless announcement that under it there shall be no discrimination against any of them.

What the league really fears is official recognition of scientific medicine as something different from ignorance and superstition and fraud. That, however, is quite enough to account for the opposition to it—in the only quarters where any opposition exists.

GOV. WILSON'S SPEECHES

Are Educating the Nation, Says George Foster Peabody.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me again congratulate your readers on the admirable letter in Monday's Times from your Trenton correspondent respecting the President-elect. It is most helpful and important to have so clearly set forth an explanation of the considerate and high-minded methods which he uses to keep in constant touch with all the people. The addresses which he has made during the last twelve months are perhaps the most vital efforts made for generations to bring all minds together on the great political problems which depend on public opinion for their right solution. The four notable addresses delivered by Gov. Wilson since he returned from Bermuda interpret with extraordinary force the present dominant temper of the vast majority of our citizens. This great company of men and women are thinking, indeed have to think, of these problems; they have reached a grim determination to find a solution and promptly. It is a God-given benefit, indeed, to have a clear mind to think out the problems and to set forth the result of the thought. It has been a distressing experience to observe so much criticism of the speaker in connection with isolated sentences, a criticism which has been manifestly inspired by the selfish point of view of the speculative temper. I am sure a careful reading of the Staunton speech will help to correct this temper.

These more recent addresses, taken with the current publication in "The World's Work" of "The New Freedom" by Woodrow Wilson, are more informing respecting the mind of the people than any matter of which I know. I believe that your Trenton correspondent has helped to emphasize what is more and more borne in on many of our most thoughtful citizens, that is, the fact that Gov. Wilson's profound devotion to the public interests and to popular government as a means for its attainment is a most extraordinary and fortunate power now at the service of the State. It is especially to be noted that the President-elect realizes the exceptional influence and power for usefulness of the great business organizations in the development of this period. He also notes clearly its power for harm and as well its essential weakness if it shall set itself against the great dominant temper of the public mind. We should all rejoice that now such a temper is to be guided by the earnest thought and powerful will of this consecrated and well-informed statesman who is supported by like-minded patriots.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1913.

NOT SEEKING IMMORTALITY.

Kenyon Cox Pleads for Academy of Arts and Letters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial this morning you take up the complaint of a correspondent that the American Academy of Arts and Letters does not include inventors, engineers, &c., in its membership, and express sympathy with his surprise that the members of that institution "should suppose that they merit the special remembrance of posterity."

When have they ever claimed to merit such remembrance? It is the newspapers that have nicknamed them the "immortals," and the academy has always objected to the nickname. Somehow the mere title academy seems to stir the bile of writers for the press, though why it should do so in this case and not in those of the Academy of Sciences or the Academy of Medicine is hard to see. The Academy of Arts and Letters does not include scientists because it is an academy of arts and letters, just as the Academy of Sciences (if that is the correct title) does not include artists, because it is an academy of sciences. The Academy of Medicine claims no superiority for its members over the members of other professions, but it does not elect lawyers or clergymen to its ranks.

A society has to be called something. The American Academy of Arts and Letters seemed a good name and expressive of the nature of the organization. The body bears no resemblance to the French Academy, and I take it that even the French Academy has suffered rather than adopted the title of "immortal" for its members. At the last public meeting of the Academy of Arts and Letters its acting Chancellor, Dr. Van Dyke, formally protested against this absurd designation of its members, and The Times printed his remarks, yet now you are found rebuking us for our arrogance in assuming what we have never assumed.

Tell us frankly, Mr. Editor, what is the reason for this scarcely veiled hostility and why is an association of artists and literary men any more blameworthy than an association of stamp collectors or of trousers makers? Is it the limit of membership to fifty? Every club has a limit of membership. Is it the name academy? There are half a dozen academies in the United States. Is it that this academy has a button? So have all sorts of societies, and really this one is worn very little!

Really, I feel that I ought to apologize for something, though I cannot tell whether it is for being an artist or for having been elected a member of the academy.

KENYON COX.
New York, Jan. 29, 1913.

NEW HAVEN COMMUTERS

Complained of Poor Service Fifty Years Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the present agitation in regard to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the following clipping from Harper's Weekly of Jan. 30, 1864, (lacking one year of fifty years ago,) may comfort the travelers on the present railroad by showing that conditions fifty years ago were somewhat similar to those encountered now:

> DELAYS ON THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.
>
> The passengers from Boston by the night train on Saturday, the 16th of January, were due in New York early on Sunday morning. The train reached New Haven at half-past two in the morning, where it should have met the train upon the Shore Road, and the same locomotive would have drawn both to New York. The Shore train was not there. It did not arrive for more than five hours; and during all that time the passengers were detained in the cavern called a station at New Haven, simply because the New Haven Company does not choose to provide for the most common occurrence, namely, a delay upon the Shore Road. Arriving in New York toward Sunday noon, about six hours late, there was not the slightest provision at the station in Twenty-seventh Street for the convenience of the passengers. There was not a carriage to be found, and even the luggage was carried off into the Harlem station.
>
> The overcrowding of the cars upon this road is notorious, and is the subject of indignant but fruitless complaint in the daily papers; but such an outrageous delay as that of Saturday night, caused by the stinginess and total want of consideration for the public convenience upon the part of the management of the New Haven Company, ought to be universally exposed. The poor conductor was badgered with every form of impatient complaint, but his instructions, he said, were imperative, and he could not disobey them.

WILLIAM H. HIGBIE.
Jamaica, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1913.

CLOTHING WORKERS' WAGES.

Higher Here Than the Average Elsewhere, Mr. Corwine Asserts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article headed "Something Lacking" prompts us to supplement the advertisement which appeared on Tuesday with a fuller statement of the facts. When Charles L. Bernheimer, Chairman of the Committee on Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce, called upon us on the eve of the strike, with the request that the matter be submitted to that committee, we consented in the following letter, dated Dec. 30, 1912:

> The New York Clothing Trade Association accepts with pleasure the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce to meet members of their Arbitration Committee to arrange for a thorough and impartial investigation in the clothing industry. Our members will offer every facility to this investigation committee.

Thereupon negotiations were commenced, and daily conferences were held for a week, when they were terminated by the refusal of the representatives of the United Garment Workers to accept the recommendations that were made by the committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and which had been accepted by the representatives of the New York Clothing Trade Association. These recommendations included "a careful, impartial investigation of wages, hours, and working conditions in New York, in comparison with competitive markets, through a commission to be composed of six persons, as follows: Two to be named by the New York Clothing Trade Association, two to be named by the United Garment Workers of America, and two others to be named by the committee of the Chamber of Commerce, subject to the approval of both parties."

Had this recommendation been accepted, certain facts would by this time be before the public which have not heretofore been available, and some of these facts we beg herewith to present:

The average wages paid to men in the clothing industry are 11 per cent. more than the average wages paid to men in all industries in the United States, and the average wages paid to women in the clothing industry are 5 per cent. more than the average wages paid to women in all industries in the United States. From this it is obvious that the clothing workers are not underpaid in comparison with other workers.

The situation in New York, however, is complicated in a very peculiar way. Of the total number of wage earners in the clothing industry in the United States 45 per cent. are men and 55 per cent. are women, whereas in New York 61 per cent. of the employes are men and 39 per cent. are women. The consequence is that the average wages paid in the clothing industry in New York for men and women combined are 15 per cent. higher than the average wages paid in the same industry throughout the United States.

All of these figures are gathered from the Special Reports of the Census Office—"Manufactures, Part 1, 1905," Pages 22 and 164.

Since the census figures of 1905 were compiled wages for clothing workers in this market have materially increased. Whether there has also been an increase in other markets we do not know, but it is obvious that a business which is thoroughly competitive, which is protected by no trust or trade agreement, and which is already paying 15 per cent. more in wages than are paid in competing markets, cannot rush headlong into further advances without a prior examination as to the possibilities of maintaining the business if advances are paid.

We did not assert that we were unwilling to pay advances in wages should they be found practicable, nor did we refuse to submit this question to investigation and determination.

On the contrary, we assented to the proposition that an investigation be made for the purpose of determining whether trade conditions permitted an increase of wages, and had the finding been in favor of such increase, we would certainly have abided by it. We did refuse to go into an agreement to raise prices forthwith and then make the investigation after we had been committed to terms which might have made the conduct of our business impossible. We have every sympathy with the efforts of our employes to better their condition, and are always prepared to aid in these efforts to the full extent that trade conditions permit, and our assent to the proposition of the Chamber of Commerce is evidence of our good faith in this regard.

WILLIAM R. CORWINE,
Secretary New York Clothing Trade Association.
New York, Jan. 29, 1913.

Thorpe Unjustly Condemned?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the name of common sense and of common humanity some voice should be raised against this ridiculous condemnation of Thorpe, the Indian athlete. He is accused of being a professional simply because he played baseball for a monetary consideration for a season to help him pay his expenses through college.

Now I have friends who have worked their way through college, and paid their expenses acting as waiters or supers in theatrical productions. Would it not be ridiculous to stigmatize these young men as professional waiters or professional actors because they used this method of achieving a college education? Moreover, professionalism is a thing of the past. One might as well speak of a professional poet as a professional athlete. Amateur means a man who loves a thing. It is evident that Thorpe loves athletics for the sport, and not for the money in it, and it seems to me that this is an occasion where a powerful organ like The Times should protest with all the eloquence it can command against such puerile, ridiculous, and utterly arbitrary rules which do a great injustice to the splendid representative of a dying race, "the aristocracy of America"—the last of the Mohicans.

JOHN GLENDINNING.
New York, Jan. 28, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While it is evident that Thorpe played professional baseball during the Summer of 1909 and 1910, it seems that he was not aware of the fact that he had no right to enter the amateur contest, and there is no doubt that he did not enter any other events for financial gains. He played simply for the sake of being connected with any athletic victory.

I am quite sure that F. R. Bie of Norway will not accept the Pentathlon trophy. I am not an American by birth, but I am confident that every sport-loving American will agree with me that the charges Mr. Charles Clancey of Worcester made can only be regretted.

LUDWIG STERN.
New York, Jan. 28, 1913.

Englishmen in America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is regrettable that a certain number of well-meaning people clamor in your columns for English stamps for parcels, English tea, English police, and English customs everywhere.

These things are excellent in their place, but the sooner English people here realize that they are foreigners living in a foreign country, where English customs are neither understood nor wanted, the better it will be for their happiness.

The cause of this hostility is explained in your splendid "Lick Creation" editorial this morning. It is forced down the unwilling throats of little children by the great and glorious American Government in its schools.

New York, Jan. 28, 1913. BRITON.

"ETHICAL" MARRIAGES.

Leader Neumann Expounds the Creed of His Society.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of the articles in your columns with respect to the marriage ceremony performed by our Ethical Societies may have conveyed a wrong impression, therefore I trust you will give us space for correction. Mistaken ideas of marriage and religion are still responsible for many a tragic clash between old and young. It is true that marriage is still an affair of vital concern, not to the two young people alone but to the families of both. The young man does more than take a wife unto himself; he brings a daughter to his parents. To that extent the family is concerned. But the word of the family is no longer sacrosanct.

It may command what is unholy when it enjoins or forbids certain kinds of marriage. How the modern spirit is outraged by a veto like the law in the Book of Numbers, which limits the choice of the young people on economic grounds. Is it at all essential to the marriage relation that property be kept in one circle rather than another; or that an ample income be first guaranteed?

It is moral fitness that gives the sanction to marriage, not the will of the family, or the rite of the Church. There is a worse sin than the disobedience of son or daughter. It is the sacrilege of asking the young people to do an act essentially immoral. I do not think the word is too strong. A marriage in which a girl is sold to a man whom she does not love, or in which for that matter she sells herself because he has money, is prostitution, or something closely akin. In the old days no one called this sinful. Fathers could without blame sell their daughters like cattle. But that day is gone forever.

I am not pleading for that vicious product of a diseased imagination which seeks to abolish the marriage bond. The pleas for free love in current literature are nauseating to me. In spite of the superficial pleadings of a sickly eroticism, I believe that the marriage vow of loyalty is more than an empty mouthing of words, and that untold centuries must elapse before men and women are sufficiently developed to dispense with it. In protesting against unholy marriages, I am far from protesting against marriage as an institution.

Fitness is not a question of money. Nor is it a matter of religious belief, as religion is commonly interpreted. If two young people are large-spirited enough to rise above the bigotry which so often masquerades as religion, where is the obstacle? Their homes can be as religious as the most orthodox if the fire on the sacred hearth glows with the spirit of moral fervor and reverence and loving care that their boys and girls grow into high-souled, righteous men and women. The real sacrilege is not in offending this or that ancestral deity. It lies in putting the obstacle of religious profession in the way of the moral growth which the two young people may win from their union in a true marriage. By what right does a dead hand come between them?

Apart from the question of marriage, some parents are led to oppose unwisely a change in their children's religious convictions. They confuse the essential in religion with the non-essential. They fall into another error. All of us are prone to suppose that what we have found to be good in our own lives must for that reason be good in the lives of others. Parents who have drawn from their religion a supreme inspiration often find it hard to understand how other people can possibly do without it. Shakespeare's Lorenzo declared that the man who did not appreciate music was fit for treasons, spoils, and stratagems. "Let no such man be trusted," he said. On this principle, ought not poor Charles Darwin have been clapped into jail?

Nothing is more absurd than for parents to leave the development of their children's religious ideas entirely alone. The home must act. The mistake is in forcing upon the child a ready-made religion. The religious life is a constant growth.

What are young people's duties in the situations we have discussed? What are they to do when their parents stand immovable upon the traditional beliefs and are pained by their children's non-conformity? I believe that, for all their rigidity, a patient, loving effort to make them understand is their due. They are entitled to the respect implied in such an effort to explain.

HENRY NEUMANN, Leader,
Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1913.

Eggs by Parcel Post.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We country folk usually feel very sorry for the poor downtrodden city people who have to eat ancient eggs and pay top prices for them while we are enjoying fresh eggs nearly all the year round, and sometimes three times a day, because they are cheaper than meat.

If these city people really want fresh eggs why do they not arrange with some one to send them direct? They would probably have to pay as much as they now pay the grocer, but they would be sure of eggs not more than three days old. This can be done, as I know from experience, having some city customers myself. In these days of parcel post I have small sympathy for the city man—"Henry," for example, who continues to eat grocers' "fresh" eggs. Cluck-cluck! Mrs. B.

Leonardo, N. J., Jan. 28, 1913.

Parcel Post Stamps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many people are asking why the Post Office compels every one to affix especially designed postage stamps to parcels. It strikes me that this is required by the authorities in order to keep track easily of the parcel post business done during a given period. H. KINZE.

New York, Jan. 28, 1913.

THE CANE'S COURTSHIP.

Once a funny old cane of bamboo
Loved a pretty umbrella of blue.
Life was perfectly grand
When they stood in the stand.
But such dear blissful days were too few.
When it rained she quite coyly withdrew
And when it was clear
He deserted his dear.

She was taken to Abstract Thought Talks;
One might just as well drown as one walks;
While the cane spent his days
Down where the band plays;
So it seemed they were doomed to be sad,
Such an in-and-out courtship they had
'Till in rush-hour's hot fight
She her ribs crippled quite.

Though it hurt, she was more pleased than pained;
She could be with her cane when it rained;
But the cane, sad to tell,
Was most painfully well;
At his dear brilley's fortune so sad;
When he left her he felt such a cad;
He stepped into a crack,
Dislocating his back.

So now you may find them together
Regardless of all sorts of weather
In seclusion, 'tis true—
What's seclusion to Two?
The moral of this, as I take it,
Is, joy's just about as you make it,
If you love and are kind,
Your umbrella you'll find.

O. C. A. CHILD.

FELIX WEINGARTNER TAKES OPERA BRIDE

Boston Conductor Weds Lucile Marcell, American Dramatic Soprano, at City Hall.

A ROMANCE OF HAMBURG

Former Director of Berlin Royal Opera Sued the Kaiser for Annulment of Contract and Lost.

A wedding of international interest took place at the City Hall at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Felix Guido Wilhelm Emerich Weingartner, Edler von Muenzberg, former director of the Royal Opera in Vienna, and now guest conductor of the Boston Opera, and Lucile Marcell, the American dramatic soprano, were married by Alderman James I. Smith in the private office of City Clerk P. J. Scully.

The bridegroom had been twice before married and twice divorced—by his first wife in 1902 and by his second wife last year. In taking out the marriage license yesterday morning, Mr. Weingartner gave the ground of divorce as desertion in each case. He gave his legal residence as St. Sulpice, Switzerland, his birthplace as Zara, Dalmatia, and his age as 49.

The bride, who was born in New York, gave her legal residence as Hamburg and her age as 28. The third Mrs. Weingartner wore a brown chinchilla coat with a fur collar over a black silk dress. The witnesses to the marriage were Louis Wasself, a brother of the bride, and Mrs. Nina Russell of Boston.

After the ceremony the wedding party went to the Hotel McAlpin, where a wedding luncheon was awaiting them. Those at table besides the bride and bridegroom were Mrs. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wasself, Misses Nettie and Bessie Wasself, sisters of the bride, and Mitchell Wasself, another brother.

Nahan Franko, leader of the McAlpin Orchestra and a close friend of Mr. Weingartner, had prepared a little surprise for the newly married couple, and as soon as he learned that they had entered the dining room switched off from "Everybody's Doing It" to Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," causing much craning of necks among the other diners and confusion to the bride. A handsome bouquet of pink roses was presented to the bride by Mr. Franko and the men of his orchestra.

Conductor Weingartner oozed artistic temperament and happiness as he left his bride long enough to be interviewed during the luncheon.

"It was a professional romance," he laughed. "My wife sang at Hamburg when I conducted the opera there. We kept our intention of getting married a secret, however, and only a few intimate friends knew about it until now. We might have been married sooner, but my wife is an American girl, and she insisted on having an American ceremony, so we came over on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie and went to the City Hall.

"We shall leave for Boston to-night, where I am to conduct the opera, and my wife will sing Desdemona, Aïda, Marguerite, La Tosca, and other rôles.

Felix Weingartner is not only a famous conductor but a composer of note as well. Several years ago as guest conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra he received $12,000 salary out of the $30,000 raised by subscribers to the Symphony Fund.

In March of last year Mr. Weingartner came into the international limelight when he lost his long drawn out law suit against the Kaiser as King of Prussia for the annulment of an old agreement with the Royal Opera at Berlin. It was decided that he was still bound not to conduct concerts for a certain period of years within a radius of twenty miles of Berlin.

A few months later he settled his differences with the management of the Kaiser's Royal Opera in Berlin by a graceful surrender. The management had charged Mr. Weingartner with breach of contract in entering upon an engagement in Vienna before the completion of his contract for directing a series of symphony concerts in Berlin had expired. Mr. Weingartner put an end to the incident by paying a large sum of money into the widows' fund of the Berlin Royal Opera Orchestra.

Lucile Marcell sprang into prominence in 1909 when Mr. Weingartner, then musical director of the Royal Opera in Berlin, engaged the American prima donna to create the rôle of Elektra, on the recommendation of Richard Strauss, the composer, who pronounced Miss Marcell the ideal Elektra. The engagement of the American singer for the important rôle caused considerable jealousy among her German rivals, and Weingartner was charged with favoritism. Miss Marcell, resenting the criticism that she had been unduly favored, finally resigned the position.

110 GUESTS AT ROUND TABLE.

Mrs. A. J. Drexel, Jr., Entertains at Ritz—Mrs. Vanderbilt a Hostess.

Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., was hostess at a large dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton, which was followed by dancing. There were about 110 guests at dinner, and they were seated at one immense round table in the banquet hall. The floral decorations throughout were elaborate and Spring flowers were mostly used.

The table had high decorations of pink lilies, jonquils, Richmond roses, Lady Hillingdon roses, and pink and white Killarney roses rising from masses of Japanese asparagus. The grand staircase leading up to the ballroom was festooned with Alabama smilax and forsythia, and the walls of the ballroom, which is of the Adam period, were hung with large pockets of forsythia. The orchestra played behind a screen of palms and early Spring flowers.

About 250 were invited for the dancing and a buffet supper was served shortly after midnight.

Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a dinner of thirty-two covers at her residence, 1 West Fifty-seventh Street. The table decorations were Spring flowers in gilt cups. There was music after the dinner.

Mrs. F. Gray Griswold gave a dance at Sherry's for the Misses Laura and Mary Canfield, daughters of the late E. Cass Canfield. The dance was held in the small ballroom, and before 1 o'clock a seated supper at small tables was served. The guests were all young people and included many Long Island and Tuxedo sets.

John Cort Shows "The Iron Door."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29. — John Cort produced a new drama at the Hyperion Theatre to-night, "The Iron Door," by Allan Davis. The cast included William Courtleigh, Forrest Robinson, Eugene O'Rourke, Charles Lane, Leo Donnelly, Wayne Campbell, Tom Burrough, Wilson Day, William J. Gross, Frances Slosson, Gertrude Dalton, and Lizzie Conway. The production will be seen at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, New York, next Wednesday night.

"Cinderella," with Cast of Dolls.

The Misses Mixter are giving their annual musicale and dolls' opera to-morrow afternoon at the Plaza at 3:45 o'clock for children as well as for grown-ups. "Cinderella," with a grand opera star cast as puppet miniatures, will be presented, and Mary Garden will be seen with others as a marionette. The costumes and scenery are said to be exact reproductions of those used by the Philadelphia and Chicago Opera Company. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Edward Chaffee, Jr., Mrs. Benjamin T. Thayer, Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, Mrs. George D. Pratt, and others.

Winter Garden Production Postponed.

The opening of the new Winter Garden production, "The Honeymoon Express," which was scheduled for Saturday night of this week, has been postponed until one week from to-night. The postponement is due to the task of rehearsing the principals, most of whom had been on tour with the last Winter Garden production. On Feb. 3 and 4 the piece will be presented in New Haven, and the next night will be devoted to an additional rehearsal.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Many dinners are to be given to-night before the Charity Ball, which is to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the hostesses are to be Mrs. Prescott Slade, Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, Mrs. William J. Curtis, Mrs. H. A. Todd, Mrs. J. Ellis Fisher, Mrs. Guy Van Amringe, Mrs. J. Stuart White, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Miss Eleanor Fitch, Mrs. Alexander B. Frazer, and Miss Ellen Rickert. Mr. and Mrs. George Leary are giving a large theatre party, taking their guests afterward to the ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Rokenbaugh are sailing to-day for Europe on the Caronia, and will spend some time in Algiers. Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus A. Walker are also sailing, and will go to Egypt.

Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., of 151 Central Park West is giving a luncheon at her home to-day.

Sir Lorner and Lady Gonin of Quebec are at the Belmont. Lord Basil Blackwood arrived yesterday from a visit to Montreal, and is staying at the Ritz-Carlton.

The mid-Winter ball of the Ardsley Club is to be held to-morow night at the clubhouse. The committee in charge includes John F. Plummer, Henry S. Brooks, Charles C. Paulding, John F. Havemeyer, Stephen C. Millett, and Anson F. Robinson.

Mrs. J. Gregory McLoughlin will give a luncheon to-day at the St. Regis after Miss Sterling's eighteenth drama morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lowell Putnam of Boston, Mass., are at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit. Mr. and Mrs. Erastus M. Cravath of Locust Valley, L. I., are at the hotel for the week-end.

Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mrs. William Church Osborn, and Mrs. Sanford Bissell are to entertain at dinner to-night, and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., is giving a theatre party and supper for her débutante sister-in-law, Miss Margaret Wagstaff. The supper will be at the St. Regis and will be followed by dancing. Some of the guests later will go to the Charity Ball.

At the second morning of Chanson en Crinoline at the Plaza to-day Miss Lucrezia Bori and Andreas Segurola of the Metropolitan Opera are to appear in songs of Spain, and the Consinos will be seen in traditional dances of that country.

Mrs. Stephen Pell has cards out for two afternoons with music, Sundays, Feb. 2 and 16, at 4:30, at 3 East Sixty-ninth Street. Myron Whitney will sing on Feb. 2 and Paul Reimers on Feb. 16.

George S. Graham and Mrs. Graham of 35 Fifty-second Street are sailing to-day for Panama, to be absent several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Depew have invitations out for a dinner on Feb. 13. They also entertained at dinner on Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Goodrich of Llewellyn Park, N. J., are sailing on Saturday for Bermuda, where they have taken a cottage for two months.

Percy R. Pyne 2d will be the host at a small dance on Tuesday evening at Delmonico's.

Mrs. Charles E. Spratt gave a dinner of eighteen covers last night at the Great Northern Hotel for Mr. Spratt's mother and his sister, Mrs. J. N. M. Hobbs of Chicago.

MISS GERTRUDE EASTON WEDS.

Married to Frederick B. Richardson in Christ Church—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Easton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Easton, to Frederick B. Richardson of Morristown, N. J., was celebrated at four o'clock yesterday afternoon in Christ Church, Seventy-first Street and Broadway, the Rev. George Alexander Strong officiating.

The bride's gown was of white satin with the bodice embroidered with pearls and trimmed with lace. Her point lace veil, a family heirloom, was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a jeweled watch held with a string of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom, and she carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Hildegarde Hardenbergh acted as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Elma McClintock of Haverford, Penn.; Miss Ruth Blackford of Brooklyn, and the Misses Marie Cozzens, Gladys Kane and Lillian Crail of this city. They wore frocks of cream lace over pink satin with panniers of pompadour silk, shepherdess hats, with black streamers and wreaths of flowers and carried pink roses. The maid of honor appeared in a light green costume of the same design.

Courtlandt Richardson was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Kerner Easton, D. Rait Richardson, Gerald Easton, Clifford Dunning, Howard Richardson and George Sloan.

After the church ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 124 West Eighty-sixth Street, for the relatives and a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson will live in Morristown after an extended wedding trip.

Miss Norwood Weds Howard Slade.

The wedding of Miss Louisa Norwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Norwood of Tuxedo Park, to Howard Slade of this city took place yesterday in St. Bartholomew's Chapel, the Rev. Herbert Shipman officiating. Only relatives witnessed the ceremony, and there was no reception afterward.

The bride wore a traveling gown of brocaded coral cloth and a black hat trimmed with osprey feathers. She was unattended. Winthrop Slade acted as best man for his brother.

After a bridal trip through the South Mr. and Mrs. Slade will reside at 223 East Seventeenth Street.

Stoddart--Riker Wedding Saturday.

Miss Marion Carpenter Riker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence B. Riker of South Orange, N. J., and John Cameron Stoddart of Englewood, N. J., are to be married on Saturday evening at the home of the bride. The bridal attendants are all classmates of Miss Riker and Mr. Stoddart, the bride-elect being a graduate of Vassar, and Mr. Stoddart a graduate of Yale. Miss Marion Brown is giving a luncheon to-day at the Montauk Club, Brooklyn, for the bride and her attendants, and to-morrow night Miss Louise Silver of East Orange is to entertain in their honor.

New Bridesmaid for Clark Wedding.

On account of the serious injuries suffered by Miss Martha Bowers of Washington, D. C., on Tuesday while she was horseback riding with Miss Helen Taft, she will be unable to act as bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Isabel L. Clark, daughter of Mrs. Edgard L. Lewis, to Benjamin Johnson, 3d, which is to take place on Saturday at Sherry's. Miss Elizabeth Deming will act in her place. Miss Clark is to entertain her attendants at dinner at the Ritz on Thursday evening, and on Friday evening Mr. Johnson will give his bachelor dinner at the Harvard Club.

Miss Theodora Winship Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cooper Winship announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Theodora A. Winship, to Richard Percival Parsons, son of Albert Ross Parsons of Garden City, L. I. Mr. Parsons is a graduate of Yale, class of '09. No date has been set for the wedding.

NAMM—MENDELSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Namm of 22 West Seventy-second Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Estelle Namm, to Percy Mendelson of this city. They will be at home on next Sunday from 3 to 6.

Old Guard Ball To-night.

The Old Guard Ball is to be held in Madison Square Garden to-night, and details of officers from the veteran organizations of nineteen cities in the North and South are expected to attend. American flags will predominate in the decorations, and large tents are to be placed over the arena boxes from which an excellent view of the march and dancers may be had.

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The finer grades only.
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L. S. BERNHEIMER DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Cotton Manufacturer Stricken on Wedding Trip in 1906, and in 1911 Became Incompetent.

WIFE DIVORCED HIM EARLY

Accused Her of Trying to Poison Him and He Had a Hallucination of Being Fabulously Rich.

Lorin S. Bernheimer of the firm of Jacob S. Bernheimer & Brother, wholesale cotton goods manufacturers at 31 White Street, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his sister, Mrs. Herman F. Ziegel, 8 West Eighty-sixth Street, after a prolonged illness.

Mr. Bernheimer became suddenly ill on Jan. 17, 1906, while traveling on a train between Chicago and Colorado Springs with his bride, a daughter of Maurice J. Kraus of 28 West Seventy-sixth Street. The couple were on their wedding journey. On this occasion, as subsequently related by his wife, Mr. Bernheimer broke down completely from nervous trouble, and accused her of trying to poison him.

From Colorado Springs they went to San Francisco, where, Mrs. Bernheimer said, her husband was insanely jealous whenever she looked at other men. On June 6, 1906, while staying at Watkins Glen, N. Y., Mrs. Bernheimer said that her husband locked her in her room, accused her of misconduct, and threatened her life. Mrs. Bernheimer afterward went to her father's home suffering from nervous prostration.

There, according to the wife's statement, her husband visited her a dozen times, each time inquiring whether she proposed to live with him, and, upon receiving a negative answer, abusing her with violent language and accusations of infidelity. He even followed her to the steamer on which she sailed for Europe in July, 1907, Mrs. Bernheimer said, and there, in the presence of her father and grandfather, abused her and attempted to strike her. Returning from Europe in October of the same year, Mrs. Bernheimer explained that her husband met her with fantastic tales of mythical wealth, declaring that he was worth half a million, with an annual income of $40,000.

In April, 1908, Mrs. Bernheimer submitted an account of her domestic troubles to the court, and asked for a separation. Affidavits subscribed to by her father, grandfather, butler, and physician corroborated her story. Mr. Bernheimer then filed an affidavit denying his wife's charges.

"During the four months we lived together we were happy," he said. "We had no quarrels until I became ill. We were inseparable. I did everything possible for my wife's pleasure and comfort, and she gave me her love and affection in return. We then agreed to live apart until I recovered my health."

Three years passed and Mr. Bernheimer's condition had not improved. He had changed his address from the Plaza to the Savoy, where he had apartments. There, it was said, he showed signs of a violent temper, but had never caused any disturbances. In October, 1911, very pronounced symptoms were noticed, and by November his condition had become so alarming that his sister, Mrs. De Witt Seligman, took action to have her brother committed to a sanitarium and a committee appointed to take charge of his property.

Medical experts then examined him and declared him incompetent to manage his affairs. Committment papers were signed by Dr. Frederick Peterson and Dr. Edward W. Fisher, and Mr. Bernheimer was removed to Parker's Sanatorium, where he became steadily worse, boasting continually of his fabulous wealth.

Mr. Bernheimer left three sisters, Mrs. Herman Ziegel of 8 West Eighty-sixth Street, Mrs. De Witt J. Seligman, who lives with her husband at the Hotel Netherland, and Mrs. Jesse W. Lilienthal of San Francisco.

A PLAY OF THE SOCIAL EVIL.

Brieux's "Damaged Goods" to be Acted to Encourage Legislation.

Richard Bennett and Wilton Lackaye are to be the principal actors in a forthcoming production of the play, by Eugene Brieux, whose translated title is "Damaged Goods." It is a play which goes a step further than some of the French author's other works into hitherto forbidden topics, and deals with a phase of the results of the social evil. This production will be made, its sponsors say, with the object of endeavoring to force some sort of Federal legislation along the lines laid down by a Bishop in Chicago, who recently refused to allow any marriages to be solemnized in his cathedral unless both parties were able to present a physician's certificate to the effect that they were in good health.

Mr. Bennett, at the Gaiety Theatre last night, said he was sorry the news of the production had become public, as it might cause a misunderstanding of the purpose of the producers.

"Yes, we are to present 'Damaged Goods' in about six weeks at the Astor Theatre," he said. "Behind the project are a number of wealthy men, who have become interested in the movement looking to the suppression of the white slave traffic and the social evil. I am not at liberty to divulge their names. The performance will not be open to the general public, but an organization will be formed whose members will have the right to bring invited guests. Among these guests we will have legislators, doctors, ministers, settlement workers, and those who may be in a position to help in the cause which led Brieux to write the play. Senator Flinn of Pittsburgh will be one of those to attend, as he is interested in having the performance given in his own city. Those of us who appear in the piece will not expect any individual notice, as we are doing it for the benefit of the play, and, we hope, for the benefit of humanity."

A private performance of the play was given in London.

OLIVE MEAD QUARTET PLAYS.

Their Performance in Rumford Hall Again Gives Pleasure.

The Olive Mead Quartet made its first appearance here this season at Rumford Hall last night, and, as might have been expected, the auditorium was well filled in spite of the inclement weather. These players are now to be ranked among the more important of the chamber music organizations, and their performances always give much pleasure.

Last evening the programme included Beethoven's quartet in C minor, Op. 18, No. 4; Schubert's posthumous quartet in D minor, and Glazunow's "Interlude in the Antique Manner." All this music, none of which is new, received its just due. The Glazunow piece is, of course, less familiar than the others. It is an interesting attempt to recreate a picture of Louis XVI. days, and it is generally successful.

The steam pipes in Rumford Hall behaved disgracefully and thumped away during most of the evening. Naturally they could not be expected to be in time nor key with the music. Yet the Quartet played bravely on and made the listeners forget the disturbance, if such a thing were entirely possible.

FRENCH CHATEAUX IN PICTURE

Miss Worstell to Give Illustrated Lecture at Berkeley Theatre.

Miss Mary Virginia Worstell will give a lecture at the Berkeley Theatre on "The Old Chateaux of France" this evening. Many beautiful pictures will be shown, not only of the chateaux themselves, but of scenes of historic interest connected with them that various great painters have immortalized on canvas.

The old-time effect will be further enhanced by the lecturer's costume, of the time of François Premier.

Mme. Niessen-Stone's Recital.

Mme. Niessen-Stone, a mezzo soprano singer, who has appeared in New York for several seasons as a Liebler singer, gave a recital last evening in Aeolian Hall that was notable chiefly for the excellent and unfamiliar songs that she included in her programme. Mozart, Loewe, and Schubert were thus represented, as well as more modern composers, Bungert, Mahler, Erich Wolff, her accompanist, a group of Russians, and a group of Americans.

THE "RING" CYCLE BEGUN.

A Large Audience Hears "Das Rheingold" at the Opera.

Wotan	Hermann Weil
Donner	William Hinshaw
Froh	Lambert Murphy
Loge	Carl Burrian
Alberich	Otto Goritz
Mime	Albert Reiss
Fasolt	Herbert Witherspoon
Fafner	Basil Ruysdael
Fricka	Margarete Matzenauer
Freia	Vera Curtis
Erda	Louise Homer
Woglinde	Lenora Sparkes
Wellgunde	Bella Alten
Flosshilde	Florence Mulford

Conductor, Alfred Hertz.

The performance of the cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" outside of the subscription, which for several seasons has been an annual function at the Metropolitan Opera House, was begun there yesterday afternoon with "Das Rheingold," before a large audience. The four performances are to be spread over as many weeks, which is not at all an ideal way to hear the Trilogy; but this has been an annual complaint for many seasons; and as it is probably the result of difficulties and complications of arranging an operatic season's repertory, complaint bears no fruit and is likely to bear none.

The performance yesterday was in most respects a duplication of those that have preceded it in recent seasons. Mr. Witherspoon was the Fasolt instead of Mr. Griswold; Vera Curtis the Freia instead of Mme. Gluck, and Florence Mulford the Flosshilde instead of Florence Wickham; with these exceptions the cast was the same as last season. There have been better ones, for Mr. Weil is not an ideal interpreter of Wotan, and his voice often sounded dry and lacking in resonance yesterday; and Mr. Burrain, an admirable Loge in action and in his composition of the part, has sung with finer quality and freedom of voice, especially in his upper tones. The changes in the cast were not for the better. Miss Mulford showed unsteadiness in voice in the music of Flosshilde and the beautiful little solo passages that she has in the first scene at the bottom of the Rhine were injured thereby, and Miss Curtis sang in a still, small voice as Freia.

But the performance as a whole was carried through with spirit and care, and on a level plane of excellence. The high light was, perhaps, on Mr. Goritz, whose representation of Alberich is a highly elaborated study, executed with great skill and energy. The orchestra played well under Mr. Hertz's zealous and unflagging direction, and the scenic pictures were transformed without accident to mar this important feature of the drama.

"LA TRAVIATA" AT OPERA.

Miss Frieda Hempel and Umberto MacNez in Chief Roles.

Violetta	Frieda Hempel
Flora Bervoise	Jeanne Maubourg
Annina	Marie Mattfeld
Alfredo	Umberto Macnez
Georgio Germont	Pasquale Amato
Gastone	Angelo Bada
Barone Douphol	Vincenzo Reschiglian
Marchese D'Obigny	Bernard Begue
Dottore Grenvil	Paolo Ananian

Conductor—Giuseppe Sturani.

The presence of Miss Freda Hempel in the company of the Metropolitan Opera House has made the performance of Verdi's opera of "La Traviata" at the Metropolitan Opera House a somewhat less speculative and hazardous undertaking than it has been for some years. The opera was given last evening for the first time this season, obviously for the behoof of the new soprano, who is the first singer of her kind who has shown her ability there to cope with this music adequately since the departure of Mme. Sembrich. Miss Hempel sang the music brilliantly and with a greater power and richness of voice than she has shown at any time since she came. She has likewise ideas about the dramatic impersonation of Verdi's heroine that resulted in the injection of a good deal of animation into her scenes. It was a robust and determined Violetta that began the play; and presented with a good deal of dramatic power and variety of expression. The variety hardly included much finesse, however, and it was a Teutonic heroine rather than a Gallic one. In the last scenes there was the suggestion of pathos and depth of feeling. Miss Hempel's singing of the coloratura airs that fall to her share in the opera was admirable in its brilliancy and incisiveness and the accuracy with which the vocal ornaments were executed.

Mr. Umberto Macnez, who was the Alfredo, did little to heighten the estimation that has been formed of him from his former appearances. His voice lacked color and vitality, and his action showed little flexibility or resource. Mr. Amato's singing as Giorgio Germont was splendidly resonant. Mr. Stuoani conducted. The personages were clothed in this performance in the mixture of ancient and modern costume that has become traditional in the opera; the heroine appearing in the latest models, the others in eighteenth century garb. Better things have twice been attempted in New York; once when the costumes really belonging to the period of the opera—that of the '30's of the last century—and again when those of the present time were used.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

Savoie (Havre)—Count Carlo F. Bertelli, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Cramer, Sir Lorimer Gouin, the Rev. A. Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. L. King, Edward A. Kennedy, Mrs. J. Leonard, the Rev. L. N. Raymond, Charles Robinson-Smith, Miss Robinson-Smith.

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm (Bremen)—Bishop W. F. Anderson, Mrs. D. S. Baker, W. Baldwin, M. Cowen, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Douglas, E. W. Eaves, W. T. Hardy, Owen Hitchins, Mrs. T. P. Hunter, Miss Helen Jones, Charles C. Kurzman, Marion Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Loose, Hugh Murray, A. Patterson, Miss Virginia Sanford, Miss E. Staftes, D. Robert Stinatt, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Walters, Miss Ruth Morgan Waters, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wright.

CARONIA, Naples.)—Mrs. A. H. Alker, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Bachellor, C. E. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. D. Baker, Mrs. T. H. Barber, the Rev. J. Barclay, Mrs. H. W. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Blake, Miss M. M. Brown, H. C. Campbell, Miss G. Clark, Miss E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. George Draper, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Fanning, Mr. and Mrs. Justin Ganow, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harms, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hind, Mr. J. A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Knight, W. G. Mather, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Meredith, H. Myles, Miss F. C. Olds, Mr. and Mrs. A. Potter, J. S. Robinson, Mrs. Dean Sage, Mrs. C. M. Saunders, Mrs. C. O. Scott, Miss A. Seymour, Frank Tilford, G. Tilford, Mrs. H. C. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Untermeyer, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Willys, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Wyatt.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

TRENT (Southampton via West Indies)—Miss Isabel Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Carter, Mrs. C. Diehl, S. M. Foster, W. W. Foster, R. C. Lane, George MacDonald, Mrs. H. B. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Chase W. Templeton, Miss J. B. Vaill, S. Vickers, and A. Wait.

RYNDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Boot, Mrs. S. Blenner Hassette, E. F. R. de Lanoy, J. P. Segers, Miss Minnie Tracey, Walter Wirth, and H. G. Snel.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Laura Guerite will make her entry into vaudeville shortly at Proctor's Fifth Avenue, which also will have in the near future an offering by Louise La Gal, danseuse, assisted by Effingham Pinto and a company of four in a dramatic pantomime, "The Tigress."

The Kinemacolor pictures preceding the performance of "Racketty-Packetty House" at the Children's Theatre have been changed, and now include the launching of the battle ship New York and an exhibition of magic.

"The Dreamer," a drama of the life of Joseph, by Mrs. Percy Dermer, will be given at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall next Monday and Tuesday evenings, with a Tuesday matinee, by students in the General Theological Seminary. Ben Greet has made the production.

Sidney Rosenfeld will produce a new one-act play by Louis Rouillion at the Berkeley Theatre this afternoon in connection with a meeting of the American Federation of Theatre Clubs.

A special matinee of "The Whip" will be given this afternoon at the Manhattan Opera House.

William Hammerstein yesterday engaged for his production of "Lead, Kindly Light," at the Victoria, Beatrice Maude, Hal Wilson, Helen Schunck, William J. Kenney, and Jack Kingsbury, who will support Malcolm Williams in the leading role.

WHAT'S GOOD FOR PAPA'S BABY? Red Cross Cough Drops. 5c. per box.—Adv.

The Rev. James M. Dickson.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Jan. 29.—The Rev. James M. Dickson, pastor of the Thirty-fourth Street Reformed Church in New York City for eight years prior to his coming here to make his home with his son, M. J. Dickson, died to-day, aged 84. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1850.

Alexander C. Eustace.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Alexander C. Eustace, a leading lawyer of this city, died here to-night following an operation on the liver. Under Gov. Hill's Administration Mr. Eustace was President of the State Civil Service Commission and also State Committeeman. He was the brother of Jennie Eustace, the actress, and of Mark S. Eustace of the New York Water Supply Department. Mr. Eustace was a member of the Catholic Club of New York and the Brooklyn Yacht Club. He had been ill at the Victoria Hotel in New York for the last two months.

Louis Lewengood.

Louis Lewengood, one of the pioneers in Jewish charitable associations in this city, died yesterday of old age at his home, 129 East Eighty-fourth Street. He was one of the founders of the Hebrew Benevolent and Fuel Association and helped to establish the United Hebrew Charities Association and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and was a founder and one of the oldest members of the congregation of Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. Mr. Lewengood was born in Bavaria, Feb. 28, 1822, and came here in 1842. He was for many years a dealer in tailors' trimmings. He retired from active business five years ago. Mr. Lewengood left three sons and five daughters.

Senator Cullen Seriously Ill.

Senator Thomas H. Cullen of Brooklyn is seriously ill at his home, 256 President Street, that borough. Senator Cullen is Chairman of the Cities Committee in the Legislature. He returned from Albany a week ago in good health, but on Friday last week complained of severe pains in the side. It was said last night that his condition is regarded so serious that an operation is necessary.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM M. BAYARD, one of the oldest members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, died of heart disease Tuesday night in his home, 609 West Horter Street, Germantown. He was 69 years old and had been a member of the Exchange since 1868. Mr. Bayard was a member of the Union League.

Mrs. ELLEN DONEGAN, 48 years old, wife of James E. Donegan, manager of the Dunedin Cyclist Troupe, is dead in London. Mrs. Donegan was a member of the Altair Chapter of the Eastern Star. Besides her husband she is survived by a daughter, a professional skater.

Dr. EDWIN FOWLER, for thirty years Headmaster of the Columbia Institute, which he sold to the Berkeley School two years ago, died at his home in Gramercy Drive, Los Angeles, Cal., on Jan. 22, from heart disease. He was a graduate of University College, London. His wife was a member of the old Mayhew family to which Gov. Mayhew of Rhode Island belonged.

Judge CHARLES D. BRODHEAD, one of the organizers with Jay Gould of the Stroudsburg National Bank in 1857, is dead at his home in Stroudsburg, Penn. He was 85 years old. Judge Brodhead was treasurer of the Stroudsburg Methodist Church for forty years, and had missed only one communion service in half a century.

Major J. T. MASON BARNES, ex-secretary and treasurer of the Western Maryland Railroad, died Tuesday at an advanced age at his home in Baltimore.

Dr. LOUIS B. BALLIET, the oldest active physician in Allentown, Penn., died on Tuesday. He was 81 years old, and had been practicing steadily for fifty-five years. Dr. Balliet was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1854.

Dr. JOSEPH YODER, 67 years old, a dentist, who lived and had his offices at 1,276 Lexington Avenue, died yesterday of heart disease, brought on by chronic indigestion. The dentist was found dying by Samuel Johnson of 819 Second Avenue, a patient. A neighboring physician was summoned, but Dr. Yoder was dead before his arrival.

LEWIS J. HERRINGTON, Jr., died Monday at the home of his father, 114 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. He was born in this city thirty-four years ago, and was formerly Vice President of the New York Master Printers' Association.

JAMES A. WHITE, 84 years old, died on last Sunday at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn of a complication of diseases. He had lived in Brooklyn for sixty years, and left two daughters and four sons.

WILLIAM HARRISON HUEG, a student at the Brooklyn School of Pharmacy, died Monday of heart disease at his home, 459 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

Dr. WILLIAM PRESTON, a retired manufacturer, died at his home, 552 Fifty-sixth Street, Bay Ridge, Monday. He left three daughters.

WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, expert accountant for the New York Telephone Company, died Tuesday at his home, 328 York Street, Jersey City. He was 48 years old.

A. WALLACE HAYES, Assistant Superintendent of the Money Order Division of the Newark Post Office, died Tuesday at his home, 159 Johnson Avenue, Newark, N. J. He was a graduate of Wesleyan College and President of the Men's League of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN ALONZO YATES, for the last seven years Police Recorder and Borough Clerk of East Rutherford, N. J., died Monday at his home, 49 Boiling Spring Avenue. He was 62 years old and left a wife and son.

Mrs. ANNIE MINDISHEIMER died Tuesday evening at Mount Sinai Hospital. Mrs. Mintzenheimer resided at the Hotel Ansonia. Her daughter is on the vaudeville stage, and is known as Miss Belle Blanche.

Mrs. ALMENA B. WILLIAMS, widow of Samuel P. Williams, died Monday of apoplexy at her home, 7 West 108th Street. She was 73 years old, and the oldest living graduate of Elmira College. Mrs. Williams was born in Olean, N. Y., and was at one time a member of the Woman's Democratic Club of Washington, D. C., where she lived for many years.

It was erroneously stated in THE TIMES on Tuesday that JAMES COLLINS SEYMOUR, who died Monday at the Hotel Savoy, was unmarried. Mr. Seymour left a wife, to whom he had been married twenty-nine years.

EDWIN UNDERHILL, 79 years old, formerly employed in the coal department of the Lackawanna Railroad, died Tuesday at his home, 136 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum.

MARGARET A. CARTER, widow of Uzziah Carter, died on Monday at the age of 78 years, at her home, 428 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. She had lived in Flatbush more than fifty years. Her father was proprietor of the old stage line which ran from Fulton Ferry to Flatbush. Her husband was long connected with Beebe & Co. of Manhattan.

WILLIAM J. BARRY of 500 Lexington Avenue, Republican election captain of his district, died Tuesday at his home.

LEHMAN SCHLOSS, 86 years old, a member of Lodge No. 62, U. O. B., and of the B'Nai Sholaum Benefit Society, died Tuesday at his home, 193 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn.

BERNARD HARVEY, a member of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen of Jamaica, L. I., died Tuesday at his home, 345 Union Street, Brooklyn. He was born in County Donegal.

JOHANNAH WORTH, wife of John Worth, for a long time a county detective in the office of the District Attorney, died Tuesday at her home, 85 Somers Street, Brooklyn.

MARTIN GRADY, a horticulturist, and for a number of years proprietor of a hotel on the outskirts of Flushing, died yesterday at his home, 15 Prospect Avenue, Flushing, aged 71 years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

NAMM—MENDELSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph I. Namm of 22 West 72d St., beg to announce the engagement of their daughter, Estelle, to Mr. Percy Mendelson of Manhattan. At home Sunday, Feb. 2, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Married.

HAINES—ROSE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 29, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Evelyn Rose, daughter of Charles Rose, to Frederick Wells Haines.

SLADE—NORWOOD.—At St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Jan. 29, 1913, by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, Louisa, daughter of Carlisle Norwood, to Howard Slade.

Brooklyn.

BRYON—FORD.—Jan. 28, M. Ford to Benjamin Bryon.

Died.

AGUERO.—Alberto, Jan. 29, at the residence of his nieces, 257 West 130th St. Burial at Greenwood Jan. 31; private. Cuban and Peruvian papers please copy.

ALBERT.—Jan. 27, in his 70th year, Charles F., beloved husband of Mary, and father of Charles P., William, Robert F., and Edward H. Relatives and friends are invited to the funeral services, to be held Wednesday night, the 29th, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, Columbus Boulevard and Bay 3d St., (East Elmhurst,) Corona, L. I. Funeral Thursday afternoon, private. Please omit flowers.

BEALL.—Funeral service for Morris Hugus Beall will be held Friday at 2 P. M. at the Stephen Merritt Chapel, 19th St. and 8th Av. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

BERNHEIMER.—Lorin Simon, beloved son of the late Simon and Rosetta S. Bernheimer, in the 48th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BUTLER.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, Ellen F., beloved wife of Richard Butler, at her residence, 18 Boyd Av. Funeral on Saturday, Feb. 1, at 9 A. M.

BUTTON.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1913, Eugene Lee Button. Funeral service at his residence, 206 Liberty Av., New Rochelle, on Thursday, at 5:30 P. M.

CAIRNS.—Jan. 29, Williams Cairns, aged 52 years. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

CHILD.—The funeral services for Kate G. Child, daughter of the late Calvin Goddard and Kate Godfrey Child, formerly of Stamford, Conn., will be held at Trinity Church, Southport, Conn., on Friday, Jan. 31, 1913, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

CHILD.—At Freiburg, in Baden, Germany, on Jan. 11, Kate Godfrey Child, daughter of the late Katherine Godfrey and Calvin Goddard Child of Stamford, Conn. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Southport, Conn., at 2:30 o'clock Friday, Jan. 31, on the arrival of the 12:03 o'clock train from New York. Interment private.

CROMBIE.—Thomas J., suddenly at his home, 68 West 126th St., on Tuesday morning, beloved husband of Isabel H. Crombie, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services in the Veterans' Room, 71st Regiment Armory, 33d St. and Park Av., on Thursday, 30th inst., at 2 P. M. Interment in Trinity Cemetery. Friends and members of the H. B. Claflin Post 578, G. A. R., Lafayette Aide No. 3, Ladies' Auxiliary, G. A. R.; Architect Lodge 519, F. and A. M.; 71st Regiment Veterans' Corps; the Lumber Trade Association, Harlem Board of Commerce, Y. M. C. A., 86th Street Branch; the American Institute, the Builders' League; Memorial Committee G. A. R., and the Tammany Society are invited to attend.

DANKLEFSEN.—On Dec. 25, 1912, at Gentofte, Denmark, Bahne J., son of the late Caroline M. Danklefsen. Funeral services at the Centennial Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., on Saturday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock.

DONEGAN.—In London, Jan. 29, Elen, beloved wife of James E. Donegan. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St. Time later.

DONOHUE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1913, Ann Eliza Leila, beloved daughter of the late Michael and Elizabeth Donohue. Funeral from her late residence, 2,864 Briggs Av., Bedford Park. Requiem at St. Philip Neri's Church, 201st St. and Grand Concourse, on Friday, Jan. 31, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

EARL.—John, suddenly, at his late residence, 1,738 2d Av. Funeral services Friday, Jan. 31, 1913, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Olivet.

ELGAR.—On Monday, Jan. 27, 1913, Eleanor L., daughter of the late James and Eleanor Elgar, at her residence, 159 West 87th St. Funeral services at St. Peter's P. E. Church, 20th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Thursday, Jan. 30, at 1 P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

FARRAR.—Suddenly, in New York City, on Jan. 27, 1913, Louis Clinton Farrar of Sacramento, Cal. Services private. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y. Sacramento and San Francisco (Cal.) and Portland (Ore.) papers please copy.

FITZPATRICK.—John, aged 68. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Building.) Time later.

GOLDSTEIN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, in her 59th year, Caroline, (nee Loebl,) beloved wife of Ferdinand, and mother of Harry, Emanuel, and Bella. Funeral from her late residence, 23 East 88th St., on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 10:30 A. M.

HARRIS.—Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities.—The Board of Directors and members of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services of our late associate director and co-worker, Hon. Moses J. Harris, on Thursday, Jan. 30, 1913, at 11 A. M., from Temple Beth Elohim, 8th Av. and Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

NATHAN S. JONAS, President.
JOSEPH M. MAY, Hon. Secretary.

HYATT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 28, George Edgar, son of the late Edgar and Mary Wise Hyatt. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 157 Willow St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 5 P. M. Interment private.

HYATT.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the society, Fraunces Tavern, cor. Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Jan. 29, 1913.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, George Edgar Hyatt, at No. 157 Willow St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 5 o'clock.

EDMUND WETMORE, President.
H. R. DROWNE, Secretary.

IMPERATORI.—Sarah Johnston. On Tuesday, Jan. 28, Sarah Johnston, widow of the late Dr. Carlo Imperatori, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral service at her late residence, 245 West 102d St., on Thursday evening, Jan. 30, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

JOHNSTON.—Robert Johnston, formerly of the City of New York, on Monday, January 27th, 1913, at Lisgoole Abbey, Enniskillen, Ireland.

KELLY.—William James, on Jan. 29, 1913, at his residence, 762A Greene Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at his residence, 8 o'clock, Friday evening, Jan. 31, 1913. Boston and Toronto papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—On Jan. 29, at her residence in this city, after a short illness, in the 83d year of her age, Lydia Greene, widow of the late Henry E. Lawrence and daughter of the late Walter and Mary Mitchell Underhill. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEWENGOOD.—On Jan. 29, 1913, Louis Lewengood, aged 91 years. Funeral from Temple Beth-El, 76th St. and 5th Av., on Friday, Jan. 31, at 10:30 A. M.

LEWENGOOD.—Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.: Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Louis Lewengood, from The Temple on Friday, Jan. 31, at 10:30 A. M.

SOL. SULZBERGER, Pres.

MASON.—Jan. 28, Atwood A. Mason, aged 66. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av. Moosup (Conn.) papers please copy.

MENKE.—On Jan. 29, at her residence, 333 Central Park West, Clotilde, widow of John Menke. Funeral private.

MINDISHEIMER.—Annie, on Jan. 28, beloved wife of Leon and mother of Blanche. Services 223 East 68th, Friday, 10 A. M.

MORROW.—Jan. 28, 1913, in New York City, Jennie S. Morrow, beloved mother of John T. Morrow, aged 80 years.

RANDALL.—After a short illness, Howard S., beloved husband of Helen F. Randall. Services at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 30, at 502 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SAUNDERS.—Louis Edward, on Jan. 29, youngest son of Alexander and Edith B. Saunders, at the residence of his parents, 210 East 179th St. Funeral private. Atlanta papers please copy.

SEYMOUR.—At the Hotel Savoy, New York City, on Monday, Jan. 27, 1913, James Collins Seymour, son of the late Harvey Seymour of Hartford, Conn. Funeral service private at the Allen Memorial Chapel, Hartford, Conn. Hartford (Conn.) papers please copy.

SHOWERMAN.—Tuesday, Jan. 28, Catherine S. Showerman, wife of James H. Showerman. Funeral services at her late residence, 124 East 51st St., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Fonda (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SIMPSON.—Sarah B., at East Chatham, N. Y., on Jan. 29, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral private.

STEINER.—Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1913, at 216 West 100th St., Ernst Steiner, beloved husband of Sara Strasser Steiner and brother of Mrs. S. J. Schiff. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

STEINER.—On Wednesday evening, Jan. 29, 1913, Carrie Davidson, beloved wife of Louis Steiner. Notice of funeral later.

Died.

STOCKING.—Suddenly, in a railroad accident in Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 26, 1913, the Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, D. D. Requiem will be said at 9:30 o'clock A. M. and funeral services held at 2:30 o'clock P. M. on Friday, Jan. 31, in Trinity Church, Bridgeport, Conn.

THOMSON.—At her residence, 128 Central Park South, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1913, Elizabeth Mayhew Thomson, daughter of the late James and Anna D. Thomson. Funeral services at her late residence on Friday, Jan. 31, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

UNDERHILL.—On Jan. 28, Edwin Underhill, son of Stephen Underhill, aged 79. Private funeral at his home, 136 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

WARTH.—On Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1913, Apollonia, widow of the late Albin Warth, in her 78th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 53 Harrison St., Stapleton, Staten Island, on Friday, Jan. 31, 1913, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

WEILER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1913, at her residence, The St. Urban, 285 Central Park West, in her 80th year, Dorothea, widow of Marks Weiler, and devoted mother of Jeannette Baruch, Albert Weiler, Fannie Sinsheimer, and Charles H. Weiler, and beloved sister of Samuel Haas. Funeral services will be held at her late residence Friday morning, Jan. 31, at half past 9 o'clock.

WILDES.—Clarence H., son of the late Rev. George D. and Harriet Howard Wildes. Funeral service Thursday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M., at All Angels' Church. Interment private.

WOODWORTH.—At Westport, Conn., Jan. 29, 1913, after a lingering illness, Benjamin L. Woodworth. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ZIMMER.—On Jan. 28, William Zimmer, formerly of New York, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Laub, 5 Beacon Av., Jersey City. Notice of funeral later.

AUSTIN.—Elizabeth, 1,515 Avenue A, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
BARNETT.—Harry G., 10 Bethune St., Jan 27.
BOSQUETT.—James J., 366 West 25th St., Jan. 27.
CONNOR.—Bridget, 301 East 144th St., Jan. 28. Funeral notice later.
DISKIN.—Mary, 341 West 17th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.
FITZGERALD.—Bridget, 39 Catharine St., Jan. 28. Funeral notice later.
GEOGHEGAN.—Peter, 430 West 56th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.
GUTHMAN.—Frances, 225 East 96th St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
HOEY.—Daniel, 342 East 139th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.
HUDSON.—May, 222 West 144th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
KESSLER.—Elizabeth S., 411 East 118th St., Jan. 28, aged 45. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
LANAHAN.—William H., Mariners' Harbor, S. I., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day.
LUCKSTONE.—Esther P., 146 West 82d St., Jan. 27, aged 79. Funeral private.
O'ROURKE.—Catherine, 2,378 Webster Av., Bronx, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow, P. M.
PARSONS.—James F., Baptist Home, Jan. 28, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 11:30 A. M.
RUBY.—James, 1,010 Union Av., Bronx, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
SAMSTAG.—Regina, 511 West 59th St., Jan. 28.

Brooklyn.

BARRY.—William J., Jr., 500 Lexington Av., Jan 28.
BARTINGER. — Matthew, 1,338 Willoughby Av., Jan. 27. Funeral service to-day.
BATES.—Harriet A., 314 8th Av., Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
COVIAS.—Frank, 71 Prince St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
FRANCIS.—Edgar S., 555 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
FRESCHI.—Antoinette, 170 8th St., Jan. 27.
HARVEY.—Bernard, 345 Union St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
LAWREY.—Bridget, 61 Kent Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
LYNCH.—Elizabeth, 261 Hooper St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
MANNING.—Bridget, 45 Marion St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
RELIHAN.—Thomas, 951 55th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
SCHLOSS.—Lehman, 193 Clermont Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
TUCKER.—George, 411 Carlton Av., Jan. 28, aged 58. Funeral Feb. 1.
VARONA DEL PINO.—Anna, 2,430 85th St., Jan. 28, aged 92. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
WORTH.—Johannah, 85 Somers St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

CHARLES.—Lawrence, 223 Mulberry St., Newark, Jan. 29, aged 78.
DEUBERT.—John, 489 Springfield Av., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.
DIETZ.—Edith, 305 Orange St., Newark, Jan. 29. Funeral notice later.
EGAN.—Catherine, 428 Grove St., Jersey City.
FLOOD.—Patrick J., 309 9th St., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow.
GARFS.—Henry, 181 Cole St., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
GARRISON.—William L., Newark, Jan. 28.
GRAY.—William, Newark, Jan. 28, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 7:30 A. M.
JONES.—Catherine M., 52 Fleet St., Jersey City, Jan. 28.
KEARNEY.—Sarah, 633½ Henderson St., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.
LACEY.—Mary, 248 Astor St., Newark, Jan. 29. Funeral notice later.
LEMASSENA.—Lillian, 304 Belleville Av., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 34.
McCARTHY.—Sarah A., 66 Chestnut Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28.
MALONE.—Thomas, Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral notice later.
VAN NESS.—Ida A., 18 Nichols St., Newark, Jan. 29, aged 80.

Long Island.

FITZPATRICK.—Catherine, Long Island City, Jan. 25, aged 26.
GRIMM.—Elizabeth, 9 Ziedler Av., Maspeth, Jan. 26, aged 1.
HALLEN.—Emile, 82 Vernon Av., Long Island City, Jan. 25, aged 4 months.
HEATOR.—George, Whitestone, Jan. 25, aged 48.
HECKMAN.—Max W., Jr., Flushing, Jan 27, aged 12. Funeral private.
JACKEL.—Charles H., Ozone Park, Jan. 26, aged 76. Funeral to-day.
LEAHY.—Matilda, Corona, Jan. 26, aged 20. Funeral to-day
LEITZ.—Albert, Glendale, Jan. 26, aged 3.
NEDERA.—William, 276 Prospect St., Long Island City, Jan. 25, aged 1.
NUNZIATA.—Angelona R., 14 Sherman St., Long Island City, Jan. 25, aged 43.
RAMA.—Adam, Flushing, Jan. 25, aged 9 months.
SCHAEFER.—Frederick E., Ridgewood, Jan. 25.
SCHWAB.—Rosa, Whitestone, Jan. 25, aged 61.
SMITH.—Belle M., Jamaica, Jan. 20.
SOMMERL.—Frances, 131 Ridge St., Long Island City, Jan. 26.
STEIGERWALD.—Charles C., Ridgewood, Jan. 25, aged 50.
STUCKY.—Edward, 137 Jefferson Av., Maspeth, Jan. 25.
WEED.—Edward A., Morris Park, Jan. 27, aged 4. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

Westchester County.

LINDEMANN.—Helena M. E., Hill View, Yonkers, Jan. 26. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

BASSELL.—Robert, mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
CONOLLY.—Henry A., mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church to-day, 9 A. M.

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The results of this contest—nine Prize-Winning Designs in Hats, Afternoon Dresses and Evening Gowns—will be shown, on Sunday, February 23, in a stunning American Fashions Number, printed in four colors on fine paper. This contest will prove that, whatever happens, American Genius

WINS

MEREDITH WINS THE 'SUBURBAN QUARTER'

Halpin Second and Sheppard Third in Great Foot Race in Brooklyn Armory.

James Edward Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania was the winner last night of the "Suburban Quarter," a 440-yard "scratch" foot race held under the auspices of the Knights of St. Antony in the armory of the Forty-seventh Regiment, Brooklyn, and which resulted in one of the fastest board-floor races at the distance ever seen, the time, 50 1-5 seconds, being remarkable.

Thomas J. Halpin, of the Boston Athletic Association, the quarter-mile champion of America, was compelled to take second honors to the Pennsylvania youth, who is best remembered as the schoolboy phenomenon who at the Olympic Games in Stockholm won the 800 meters event and made world's records at that distance and 880 yards. The third man was Mel Sheppard, the Amateur Athletic Union title holder at half a mile.

Probably 4,000 persons witnessed the race which was the third running of the event, the two previous contests having been won by J. M. Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C., who with Alvah T. Meyer, a clubmate, also ran. Had any member of the Irish-American A. C. won last night's race the trophy, a bronze figure of Mercury valued at $500, would have reverted to Rosenberger by virtue of his having the greatest total of points with the trophy won by a Winged Fist wearer within three runnings. As it now stands the trophy must be again competed for next year.

The quintet lined up at the start with the ultimate winner on the pole and the rest of the field from him as follows: Meyer, who is the 220 champion; Sheppard, Rosenberger, and Halpin.

Rosenberger was the quickest away from the starting line with Meyer second fastest to move. Meyer appeared to bore in toward the inner ring but Meredith jammed him back to his position, with the result that Sheppard succeeded in getting into a pocket at the early stage, being hemmed in between Meyer and Halpin, who moved in from the outside position.

Around the first turn it was Rosenberger and Meyer as the leaders, with Halpin third and Sheppard last, the latter having been almost compelled to pull up in an endeavor to evade running into Halpin just before the turn was rounded. Once straightened out, Halpin, a big free-striding runner, raced by Rosenberger and Meyer and got in the van by two yards in the run to the top turn, around which he beat Meyer, with Rosenberger third and Sheppard still trailing.

The Boston man strode in beautiful form to the "220" mark, with the order of the others unchanged. Around the bottom turn Halpin maintained his fine even pace and his advantage, although there was an attempt at closing up by the others, all of whom excepting Sheppard were enabled to show their best running.

The later seemed to stop at every turn and clearly showed the results of his fall several nights ago in the Fordham games, when Halpin beat him at the tape. Sheppard attempted to get by the third and fourth men at each turn, but was shut out at each attempt.

In the backstretch of the last lap Halpin still had command, but a change came over the complexion of the rest of the field when Meredith made his bid by racing up on the inside, eventually gaining second position from Meyer and Rosenberger, who were almost lapped.

Around the final turn and in the real race to the tape Halpin was in the van by a yard and a half, Mederith coming through with a rare burst of speed. The Bostonian was using every ounce of his energy, but was unable to withstand Meredith's determined challenge, which warranted his catching the leader thirty-five yeards from the worsted, whereupon a grueling finish resulted.

The Pennsylvania lad tore along at his best speed, and finally beat the quarter-mile champion by a fraction over a yard in 50 1-5 seconds, with Sheppard, who had come along during the last seventy-five yards at a great clip, five yards to the rear of Halpin. Rosenberger was the same distance back of Sheppard, while Meyer had given up the contest at the last turn when he was in last place.

This great running had been prefaced with a world's record-breaking feat at three-quarters of a mile when Abel Kiviat, the holder of the world's best mark for the distance indoors, lowered his record of 3:08 4-5 by a fifth of a second, incidentally winning the race from a fine handicap field by a margin of seven yards. Myles McHugh of the Pastime A. C. was second from the thirty-five-yard mark, with J. F. McCabe, Dominican Lyceum, forty-five yards, third. Kiviat's time at the quarter was 61 4-5 seconds, and 2:04 for the half mile.

Eddie Goodwin of the Irish-American A. C. won the three-mile scratch bicycle race from a sterling field which included Vandendries of the New York A. C. and other speedy riders. The race was a miss and out affair, the trailers being taken from the race at the expiration of each lap in the final heat, which made the event a sprint from end to end through the endeavors of the men to avoid last position at each lap.

The one-mile walk showed a new comer with promise in the person of A. I. Davis, who, although an unattached athlete, wore an I. A. A. C. emblem. He was the fairest walker on the track. There was considerable interest in the Catholic Athletic League relay race, which was won by the team of Loughlin Lyceum, with the Knights of St. Antony second, and McCaddin third. Eddie Jordan of the Xaviers finally found a race to his liking and scampered off with the three-mile handicap event. The summary:

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by C. F. Blush, Knights of St. Antony; J. O. Malley, Knights of St. Antony, second; B. F. Brennan, Twenty-second Regiment A. A., third. Time—1:23 2-5.

70-Yard Dash, Handicap, Catholic Athletic League.—Final Heat—Won by D. McVicker, Knights of St. Antony, (7 feet;) T. F. Healey, Dominican Lyceum, (7 feet;) A. Wools, Loughlin Lyceum, (8 feet,) third. Time—0:08.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by H. C. Faber, Irish-American A. C., (8 yards;) R. S. Potts, National A. C., (15 yards,) second. Time—0:35. Second Heat—Won by H. C. Balcom, unattached, (9 yards;) O. W. McKinney, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., (11 yards,) second. Time—0:34. Third Heat—Won by L. J. Holmes, Belleville C. C., (9½ yards;) H. Hirshin, Irish-American A. C., (4 yards,) second. Time—0:34 3-5. Fourth Heat—Won by A. E. Neal, unattached, (10 yards;) I. J. Lovell, Irish-American A. C., (8 yards,) second. Time—0:34. Final Heat—Won by L. J. Holmes, Belleville C. C., (9½ yards;) O. W. McKinney, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., (11 yards,) second; H. Hirshin, Irish-American A. C., (4 yards,) third. Time—0:34.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by A. I. Davis, unattached, (45 seconds;) J. J. Ewing, Irish-American A. C., (30 seconds,) second; S. Schwartz, Irish-American A. C., (20 seconds,) third. Time—7:29 1-5.

Three-quarter-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) Myles McHugh, Pastime A. C., (35 yards,) second; J. F. McCabe, Dominican Lyceum, (45 yards,) third. Time—3:08 3-5.

Three-mile Bicycle Race, Scratch, Heats of One Mile.—First Heat—Won by W. Waldner, Dominican Lyceum; J. Shuster, National A. C., second; A. O. Lake, E. C. W., third. Time—2:43 2-5. Second Heat—Won by J. Townsend, Dominican Lyceum; I. J. McConville, A. B. C., second. Third Heat—Won by E. H. Goodwin, Irish-American A. C.; P. L. Kane, E. C. W., second; F. Fisher, E. C. W., third. Time—2:41. Final Heat—Won by E. H. Goodwin, Irish-American A. C.; J. Townsend, Dominican Lyceum, second; A. O. Lake, E. C. W., third. Time—7:53.

One-Mile Relay Race, Handicap, Catholic A. C.—Won by Loughlin Lyceum team; Knights of St. Antony, second; McCaddin Lyceum, third. Time—3:34 4-5.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by E. Jordan, Xavier A. A., (150 yards;) J. Costello, Ozanam Association, (150 yards,) second; P. J. Baum, Bon Ton A. C., (150 yards,) third. Time—15:07.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Lynch, (40 yards;) H. M. Loughlin, (45 yards,) second; F. Heller, (20 yards,) third. Time—2:27 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap; Church A. L. and Catholic A. L.—Won by S. G. Woldrin, Knights of St. Antony, (17 yards;) P. Holsebosch, Paulist A. C., (25 yards,) second; George Quinn, Knights of St. Antony, (85 yards,) third. Time—2:03 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Scratch; Suburban Quarter Mile; $500 Trophy.—Won by James E. Meredith, University of Pennsylvania; Thomas J. Halpin, Boston A. A., second; Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:50 1-5.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

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DROPS DARTMOUTH GAME.

Harvard Finds Football Schedule Too Hard with Hanoverians on It.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 29.—When the Harvard football schedule for 1913 appears it will contain no date for a game between Harvard and Dartmouth. The schedule, which has been drawn up by the Football Committee, still has to be ratified by the Athletic Committee of the university, but there is no question about the Athletic Committee's accepting the suggestions of the football men.

Harvard and Dartmouth in recent years have been well-matched opponents, and the game had been attended by tremendous crowds. The Harvard football men, however, feel that the team cannot play so many hard games as in the past, and that a schedule that comprises Princeton, Dartmouth, and Yale as late season opponents is too stiff.

The Princeton game will be retained, preference being given the Tigers over Dartmouth because of the keen rivalry that has existed between the colleges whenever football games have been played. Last year there was much dissatisfaction over the spirit in which the Dartmouth men played in the stadium, but it is not because of this, the football men here insist, that the game has been dropped.

Dartmouth will feel the loss of the game greatly, as it has been its greatest source of revenue for the conduct of its college athletics. The Harvard schedule will be shifted considerably from what it was last year. The game with Yale will be played at Cambridge Nov. 22 and the Princeton game will be played on Nov. 8, or one week later than it was played in 1912. The date with Brown has been advanced from late October to Nov. 15, which will put it between the Princeton and Yale games and in the place on the schedule that Dartmouth has had for the past few years.

There is a possibility that Harvard will play Cornell, but this point has not been settled. However, there will be one new team on the schedule, this being Norwich University, which will come to Cambridge for a game very early in the season.

EIGHTH ROUND IN CHESS.

Capablanca and Marshall Among Winners in National Tournament.

The eighth round in the American National chess masters' tournament was played yesterday at the Café Boulevard in the presence of a large crowd of chess enthusiasts. José R. Capablanca continued his winning streak, and placed his eighth successive win to his credit. His opponent was A. Kupchik of the Progressive Chess Club, who, after a fair resistance, succumbed in 40 moves. The opening was a double Ruy Lopez.

Close behind Capablanca, however, comes Charles Jaffe, also of the Progressive Chess Club, who earned fresh laurels for himself by administering a defeat to David Janowski of Paris and champion of France.

Marshall moved up past Janowski into third place by defeating Kline in a dashing game lasting sixteen moves. Whitaker scored under the time limit in fifteen moves, his opponent being Chajes. Stapfer of Hoboken tied Janowski for fourth place by winning from Morrison of Toronto. Drawn games were registered between Tenenwurzel and Liebenstein and Rubinstein and Zapoleon.

HARVARD BASEBALL DATES.

Thirty Games to be Played with College and Professional Teams.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 29.—The Harvard University baseball nine has thirty games on this year's schedule, which was announced to-night. The Crimson will open its season against the world's champion Red Sox at Boston on April 8. On the southern trip which follows, Harvard will play Annapolis, Johns Hopkins, Georgetown, and the Baltimore team of the International League. The games with Yale, as usual, close the season. The schedule follows:

April 8, Red Sox at Boston; 12, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore; 14, Baltimore at Baltimore; 16, Annapolis at Annapolis; 17, Georgetown at Washington; 18, Columbia at New York; 19, West Point at West Point; 22, Bowdoin at Cambridge; 24, University of Maine at Cambridge; 26, Colby at Cambridge; 29, Bates at Cambridge.

May 1, University of Vermont at Cambridge; 3, Amherst at Cambridge; 6, Lafayette at Cambridge; 9, Catholic University at Cambridge; 10, Holy Cross at Worcester; 14, Syracuse at Cambridge; 17, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 21, Pilgrims at Cambridge; 24, Princeton at Princeton; 28, Dartmouth at Cambridge; 30, Brown at Providence; 31, Andover at Cambridge.

June 4, Williams at Cambridge; 7, Brown at Cambridge; 11, Holy Cross at Cambridge; 14, Pennsylvania at Cambridge; 17, Yale at New Haven; 18, Yale at Cambridge; 21, Yale at New York, (in case of tie.)

McLEAN LOSES TWO RACES.

Chicago Crack Wins Only Half-Mile Event in Saranac Carnival.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Champion Bobby McLean of the Illinois Athletic Club, Chicago, could win only one event of the three in the amateur international championships skated at the midwinter carnival here to-day. He won the half-mile by only inches. The ice was fast. Summary:

220 Yards—R. T. Logan, Montreal A. A. A., first; McLean, second; John Hoernig, K. A. C., Cleveland, third. Time—21 seconds.

Half Mile—McLean, first; W. Gunderson, I. A. C., second; A. J. Osicky, K. A. C., third. Time—1:25.

Three Miles—R. L. Wheeler, Montreal A. A. A., first; A. J. Osicky, second; McLean, third. Time—10:17½.

DATES FOR BIG AUTO RACES.

Vanderbilt Cup on Nov. 24 and Grand Prize Three Days Later.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 29.—Dates for the running of the Vanderbilt Cup and the grand prize automobile races on the Savannah course were designated tonight at a meeting of the Savannah Automobile Club. The Vanderbilt cup, Tiedeman trophy and Savannah trophy contests will take place November 27. It also was decided to shorten the seventeen-mile course to eight and a half miles.

Mayer Defeats Moon with Cue.

Joseph Mayer, the Philadelphia billiard expert, defeated George Moon, Jr., in the third game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn last night by the score of 300 to 76. Mayer is the only scratch man in the tournament, being required to make 300 points while his opponent was handicapped at 190 points. Mayer displayed his best form from the start of the contest and led throughout. In the seventeenth inning he did his best work, tallying a high run of seventy-five points before he missed a shot. This is the highest run made in the tournament thus far. In addition to this performance, the Philadelphian also had runs of forty and thirty points, and his average for the 300 points was 13 14-22. His high run of thirty was an unfinished one, which he made in the last frame. Moon's best efforts netted him high runs of seventeen and eleven, with an average of 3 13-21. The score by innings:

Mayer (300)—15 14 0 21 0 19 3 8 12 0 8 0 1 0 5 9 75 12 6 40 32 32. Total, 300 points. High runs—75, 40, 32, and 30. Average—13 14-22.

Moon (190)—0 1 1 11 6 6 2 2 17 1 1 2 2 1 7 7 0 7 1 0 1. Total, 76. High runs—17 and 11. Average—3 13-21.

New York vs. St. Louis at Billiards.

The opening game of the National Billiard League will be played at Doyle's Billiard Academy to-night between New York and St. Louis. Pierre Maupome, the Mexican player, will represent St. Louis in the matches, with E. V. Calmeris as an alternate. George Moore had been picked to play the Mexican, but he had to cancel his engagement on account of the death of his mother at Youngstown, Ohio. Manager Doyle has selected John Dankelman to represent New York in this series. Maupome is said to be an expert at long draws and three-cushion masses. Games will be played to-night, to-morrow night, and Saturday night for 50 points each.

Hodgson Wins Three Races in Tank.

REVERE, Mass., Jan. 29.—The performances of George Hodgson, the Olympic star, enabled McGill University's swimming team to defeat Brookline Swimming Club here to-night by a score of 30 to 23. Hodgson, who was the only Canadian to win a first place, captured the 50, 100, and 220 yards dashes, each in fast time. He scored a victory for McGill on the relay race by overcoming a ten-yard handicap in the last relay. Altogether, Hodgson was responsible for 20 of McGill's 30 points. Harvard won a relay race from Brown, the crimson swimmers covering the 160 yards in 1 minutes 28 3-5 seconds.

SWIMMING.

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BOXING COMMISSION TO ASSIGN REFEREES

Clubs May No Longer Have Privilege of Selecting "Third Man in Ring."

An assignment system for boxing referees, whereby the State Athletic Commission will name the official for all boxing bouts, sending the referees to the various clubs under the arrangement by which baseball umpires are assigned to work, will be adopted at the next meeting of the commission. This became known yesterday at the close of a meeting in which the Commissioners discussed the referee situation from various angles and decided upon some important changes which will come up for final action next week.

One of the proposed changes is a reduction of the official list of referees by more than one-half. There are now sixty licensed referees in the State, and it was decided yesterday to make twenty-five the maximum number. At the next meeting a list will be selected, not necessarily twenty-five, but certainly no more than this figure, and all other licenses will be recalled. After the list has been decided upon the commission will follow the assignment system instead of allowing each club to choose its own man. This will make the official responsible only to the commission, rather than work for the club owners, as is now the case.

The question of paying the referee also came up for discussion, and the commission will name a specified sum for the official, who will present himself at the club, show his credentials, and receive the figure named after the bouts.

The Commissioners believe that the new system will do much to elevate the sport. It will enable the Commissioners to keep a closer eye on the officials in charge of boxing and abolish club affiliations which tend to make a man remember his position rather than his duty, which might offend his employer if he spoiled a show by disqualifying a star boxer. In the past the referees have been too lenient with the boxers, and the commission too lenient with the referees. The following notice will be sent out at once to all clubs, referees, and inspectors:

WARNING TO CLUBS, REFEREES, AND INSPECTORS.

Gentlemen: The State Athletic Commission at its meeting on Jan. 22 decided to caution all clubs, referees, and inspectors against permitting any brutality whatsoever in ring contests. It was the sense of the commission at that meeting that all contests in which one contestant shows marked superiority over his opponent shall be stopped immediately.

The commission will not tolerate any brutality in the ring, and the license of any referee who permits one-sided contests to go on, or even the appearance of brutality in the ring, will be revoked without further warning. The commission insists that all bouts shall be conducted on a clean scientific basis.

The commission wants it distinctly and absolutely understood that no considerations of any kind shall interfere or influence the stopping of any bout which is one-sided or unfair, or when points or punishment show that one man is better than and superior to the other.

Despite the fact that all persons connected with the bouts at the Washington A. C. of Williamsburg on Monday night, when a boxer named "Chick" Rose was fatally injured, were discharged in the Gates Avenue Court yesterday morning, the commission has decided to conduct an investigation into the affair to see if any of its own rules had been violated. Edward Oldis, who refereed the bout, and Robert Raymond, the commission's Inspector at the club, appeared at yesterday's meeting, and both testified that everything was conducted properly and that Rose was not severely punished up to the time of the fall which resulted in his death. Dr. Charles Phillips, who examined Rose, and other witnesses have been summoned for a special meeting, which will be held this afternoon.

The only reminder of the Empire A. C. trouble which occupied the attention of the Commissioners a week ago was the receipt of a series of questions from Deputy Attorney General William McQuaid as asked for by the commission at the close of last week's meeting. These questions will be submitted from the commission office to Attorney General Carmody, and on his answer will depend what action the commission may take.

The case of the Queensberry A. C. of Buffalo against Jess Willard for failure to box "One-Round" Davis on New Year's Day was settled, and Willard will be notified that he must box at that club before appearing at any other club in this State. Willard sent a long letter to the Commissioners explaining that he had injured his hand, and he also talked with them over the long-distance telephone.

The Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club entered a complaint against Young Brown for calling off a match with Jack Britton after signing articles of agreement for a bout on Jan. 3. Brown and his manager, Billy Neumann, as well as Harry Pollok, the matchmaker, will be cited to appear at next week's meeting.

Reports have reached the commission that boxing bouts are being conducted in Buffalo by clubs which have received no license. Word has been sent to the chief of police and prosecuting attorney of the city as well as the Sheriff of the county to take action.

Heavyweights at Sporting Club.

Soldier Kearns has been added to the list of heavyweights who will take part in the elimination boxing tournament at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club to-night. Jim Savage, who was engaged to box Art Nelson, the "Chicago Destroyer of White Hopes," sent word to his manager, Danny Morgan, that he had been taken sick, and would be unable to appear. Bill Harnett, the "Fighting Fireman," who holds the heavyweight title in the New York City Fire Department, has been substituted to battle with Nelson. Harnett before joining the Fire Department fought as a middleweight, and among others knocked out Sailor Burke. He is a big fellow, with a terrific punch. The bout between Vic McLaughlin and Sailor White promises to be a hot contest. The Scotchman says he will surely put White out of the running. Jack Alton is to box Kearns. He is the best of the New England heavies, and has defeated Jack "Twin" Sullivan and Porky Flynn.

McGoorty Case Settled Out of Court.

A suit brought in the City Court against "Eddie" McGoorty, the pugilist, for $1,000 due to Patrick J. Callahan as manager during 1910 and 1911, has been settled out of court, according to an announcement made yesterday by Justice Green in Part II., Trial Term, when the second trial of the action which resulted in a judgment against the fighter was about to be resumed. The claim has held up nearly all of McGoorty's winnings in his fight with "Mike" Gibbons at the Garden Athletic Club on Dec. 4 last.

"Italian" Gans Defeats Fitzgerald.

Willie Fitzgerald, known as "the Fighting Harp," failed to come back in his return match with "Italian" Joe Gans at the Royale Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night. Fitzgerald has been out of the ring for a number of months, until a few weeks ago, when he boxed Gans and made a fine showing. Last night Gans turned the tables on "Fitz" and had the better of the boxing from the start. In the ten-round semi-final George Ash and Tom O'Neill boxed a draw.

Dixie Kid Loses in London Bout.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Dixie Kid of Boston was defeated in a twenty-round bout to-day by Johnny Mathieson. The negro boxer made a good showing early in the fight, but toward the end Mathieson had him badly beaten. Matt Wells, the English lightweight, has been matched to box Hughie Mehegan of Australia here on Feb. 24.

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SHUGRUE DEFEATS CROSS.

New York Dentist-Boxer Outfought by Jerseyite in Garden Bout.

The youthful energy and speed of Joe Shugrue, whose previous work in the roped arena has not been deemed sufficient to gain him a place for his record in the boxing Blue Book, might be said to have triumphed over the experience and punching powers of Leach Cross of New York in a ten-round bout that was full of thrills at Madison Square Garden last night. A sensational finish by the Jerseyite in the closing rounds, after the dentist-boxer seemed to have him on the run, turned the tide of victory slightly in his favor and sent Cross from the ring with marks that it will take days to erase.

Shugrue's margin of victory was none too wide, for he had to take far more punishment in annexing the verdict than he is accustomed to take over the ten-round route. Cross can generally be relied upon to put up a stubborn battle, and last night was no exception, although he pulled off his famous "stall" on three different occasions. While the faking lasted Cross took considerable punishment about the head and body, all the time trusting that he could make up with one solid right hand punch. He almost turned the trick.

The big stall came in the fourth round, starting about a minute after the boys had answered the bell and lasting almost to the finish. A straight left jab by the Jerseyite had jarred Cross's head back, and when Shugrue followed with a right uppercut the jar was most complete. Cross immediately began to feign grogginess and Shugrue's seconds shouted loudly from their places behind Joe's corner that it was only a trap. Shugrue followed instructions to the minute and cautiously felt his ground, at the same time accepting every opportunity to go in close and drive both hands to Cross's head and body. Leach took all kinds of punches for more than a minute and a half, and then he found the opening that he had so long desired.

A straight left tilted Shugrue's head and a terrific right uppercut which followed sent the Jerseyite to the canvas like a shot. It was Shugrue's first experience in going to the floor and his pride seemed likely to smother good sense. He tried to arise as soon as he hit the floor but he bumped against Referee Billy Joh, who was backing away, and went back on one knee. By this time he had reached the conclusion that a rest would help and he remained kneeling until the bell sounded ending the round in about four seconds.

Up to the time that wicked right-hand uppercut made its path to Shugrue's jaw the battle was very much in the visitor's favor. He went after the veteran Cross in the opening round with a youthful abandon that amounted almost to recklessness against a boxer who carries such a punch as Cross has, but his speed and frequent shifting stood him to advantage. He shot in his left continually against the dentist's jaw and right eye and danced away so fast that Cross could not locate him with a solid punch. When the bell sent the pair to their corners Cross carried a small cut near his right eye.

After taking the "header" in the fourth round Shugrue began to slow up. His respect for the dentist's punching power was shown in every move, and he was generally backing away. Cross, intent on following up his advantage of the previous chapter, did all the aggressive work in the fifth round, and the few punches that Shugrue put over were light. In the sixth Cross continued the aggressor, and Shugrue, although shooting over that straight left now and then, did little damage. Shugrue came back in the seventh and gained a shade the better of some hard work at close range, taking plenty of punching but handing out just a bit more.

In the eighth Cross had all the better of the going and appeared to be on the road to victory, but in the ninth and tenth Leach tired perceptibly and Shugrue outfought him in each session. Cross made a determined effort in these rounds to stall off the defeat that was coming his way, but Shugrue's rally was too much. The Jerseyite seemed much stronger than Cross in these last two rounds. Cross left the ring with both eyes badly swollen and more marks than he has carried from a local ring in some time.

In the ten-round semi-final Phil Cross outpointed Jimmy Coffey, who was substituted for Young Jack O'Brien, the latter having injured his hand in a bout at Bridgeport Monday night. O'Brien's brother, "Philadelphia Jack," tried to explain, but the crowd hooted him out of the ring.

SHOOTING REACHES FINAL.

Bryant and Manual Schools to Fight It Out for Whitney Trophy.

The ownership of the Whitney Trophy, offered for sub-target competition in New York City high schools, now depends on a single match between the Bryant team, winner in the Manhattan-Bronx-Richmond division, and Manual Training, winner in the Brooklyn-Kings division, as the result of yesterday's match between these teams at the Stuyvesant range. In the first of three matches on Tuesday Bryant was the winner, 265 to 261, but Manual Training reversed matters yesterday by winning, 266 to 261. Manual showed much improved form over the opening match, and 32 was the lowest score of any member of the team. Eliot of Bryant was the only gunner to register a perfect score. The scores:

Manual Training—Berg, 34; Pape, 34; Gluckman, 34; Dougherty, 34; Hiller, 32; Fernstrom, 32; Kellem, 33; Irvine, 33. Total—266.

Bryant—Eliot, 35; McKeon, 33; Schmidt, 29; Patano, 33; Genovese, 31; Rorio, 34; Dornes, 33; Schmucker, 33. Total—261.

The competition for the Whitney Banner, offered for second teams of the various high schools, came to a close yesterday, when Morris won its second successive victory over Boys' High at Morris range by the score of 164 to 160. By running up this score Morris bettered the previous record for the second team league by one target. Morris won the first of the series of special matches on Tuesday, 160 to 152. There were no perfect scores in this match. The scores:

Morris—Hoffman, 33; Menaker, 34; Dugan, 31; Levenson, 33; Reppert, 33. Total—164.

Boys' High—Weinerman, 32; Warshau, 32; Woltman, 31; Hendricks, 32; Germino, 33. Total—160.

Century Road Club's Installation.

The New York division of the Century Road Club will have an open meeting to-morrow night at the clubhouse, 307 West Fifty-fourth Street. The cups and medals which were won last season will be awarded, and the officers for the coming year will be installed. The officers are: Centurion, H. W. Zarr; Secretary, W. F. Thompson; Treasurer, George Bieregel; Captain, Fred H. Meier; Board of Directors, Fred Lilienthal, A. Morgan, R. W. Zarr, George Bieregel, and A. J. Cooley.

Fordham-Manhattan Basket Ball.

The second annual basketball contest between Manhattan and Fordham will take place in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Friday evening. This is expected to be one of the most interesting college events of the year, the rivalry being keen and the teams evenly matched.

NEW OWNERS AND MANAGERS IN LEAGUE

New York State Clubs Reorganizing—Poughkeepsie Wanted a Franchise.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 29.—President John H. Farrell of the New York State Baseball League announced to-night that the meeting in Utica this week will dispose of some important business. The Troy franchise has been sold by the present holders, John J. Murphy and State Conservation Commissioner J. M. Fleming, to L. W. Wachter of Troy, Mr. Farrell said, and the deal will come up for ratification. The recent sale of the controlling interest in the Albany franchise by Charles M. Winchester to Joseph Stack also will be considered.

There will be no changes in the circuit, President Farrell's announcement states, but changes among the managers will be numerous. J. C. Calhoun will manage Binghamton, Lew Ritter will manage Elmira, and Richard Smith will look after Scranton. A new manager will be named in place of Manager Clymer, who leaves Wilkesbarre to go to Buffalo in the International League, and the Troy team will have a new manager.

Application has been made to President Farrell by Mayor John K. Sague of Poughkeepsie, asking for a franchise for that city in the New York State League. The application cannot be favorably acted upon because there is no change in the circuit scheduled. Poughkeepsie is expected to be in a new league that has applied for protection to Mr. Farrell, who is Secretary of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues. It will be known as the New York-New Jersey League, and will include Elizabeth, Paterson, New Brunswick, and Hoboken in New Jersey, and Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Yonkers, and Middletown in New York. A meeting is to be held in the Hotel Cadillac, New York, to-morrow, to organize the new league, which will undoubtedly receive protection.

GIANTS OPPOSE NEW RULE.

Protest Division of 25 Per Cent. of World's Series Profits.

When the National and American Leagues hold their Spring meetings in this city on Feb. 11 there will be many subjects to talk over, including the schedules. One of the most important topics which will come before the National League will be the question of distributing 25 per cent. of the Giants' last world's series profits among the other seven clubs of the league. This rule was passed by both leagues last year, but it brought a strong protest from John T. Brush who died several weeks ago, and the National League has not reached a decision on the question.

At the meeting of the league last Fall Attorney Cornelius J. Sullivan, a Director of the New York Club, was appointed to represent the Giants and Attorney Bernard York of Brooklyn was engaged to represent the league on a committee to settle the question, if possible. This committee will make its report at the next meeting.

The amount of money represented in the proposed 25 per cent. division amounts to a considerable sum. The share of the New York and Boston Clubs at the last world's series amounted to $147,088.85 each. The 25 per cent. split which the other clubs want amounts to $36,772.21, or $5,253.17 for each of the seven clubs. It is known that the New York Club will continue its strong opposition to the plan, and if it is overruled in the National League it is very likely that the American League will take the same course. The 25 per cent. of each club's share is now tied up with the National Commission.

The annual agitation about changes in the baseball rules will again be heard, but it is probable that the wiser heads will prevail, as in the past, and that the rules will remain as they now stand.

Each season there is more or less agitation about changing the rules, but the game has been so successful for several seasons that baseball men are very reluctant about approving the slightest change in the present code. Manager Clark Griffith of Washington will be at the American League meeting here, and will enter a protest if any attempt is made to change the rules about bases on balls. "Pitchers have a hard enough task now without giving them more work. The game as it is played is as near perfection as it is possible to make it, and this is proved by its popularity with the public."

"If there is a new rule needed," says Griffith, "it should be to keep the umpire off the field of play. Under the present system he is in the way of plays and is handicapped when he turns to make a decision, because he has to watch the ball so as not to be hit, whereas if he was outside of the diamond there would be no such danger."

The schedule meeting of the International League will also be held in this city on Feb. 11, and the league is taking special care this year not to have the schedule printed prematurely, as it was last season. The Montreal Club last season was accused of giving out the dates ahead of time, and was fined $200 for the offense. The schedule has already been made out by President Barrow, and copies have been sent to the club owners. A copy arrived in Montreal yesterday, and it was promptly taken to a safe deposit vault and locked up. Montreal, it is stated, will object to the schedule, as it is said to require the team to travel 1,800 more miles than last season.

St. John's Defeats Fordham.

The St. John's College of Brooklyn basket ball team triumphed over the Fordham College "quint" in their annual game last night on the former's court in Brooklyn by the score of 38 to 30. The Brooklyn team was without the service of their three best players in the first half, and this handicapped them considerably. Notwithstanding this disadvantage, however, the St. John's team led the maroon quintet by the score of 14 to 8 at the end of the first twenty minutes of play. In the second half, with their regular line-up in the field, the St. John's team displayed a better brand of basket ball, and, although the Fordham five frequently threatened to tie up an overwhelming lead, the Brooklyn team finally came out victorious with an eight-point advantage. The line-up:

St. John's.	Positions.	Fordham.
Carney	Right Forward	O'Hare
Tracey	Left forward	Barrett
Mahoney	Centre	Hinchliffe
Casey	Right guard	Brady
Burchell	Left guard	Flannagan

Substitutions—Driscoll for Tracey, McCree for Driscoll, Tracey for Mahoney, Crenny for Casey. Goals from field—Carney, (4,) Tracey, (5,) Driscoll, (2,) McCree, (1,) Crenny, (2,) Burchell, (2,) Barrett, 4,) O'Hare, (5,) Hinchliffe, (1,) Brady, (1,) Flannagan, (1.) Goals from foul—Tracey, (6,) O'Hare, (4.) Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia University. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

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SEELIG HORSES IN FRONT.

Close Competition in Harness Horse Classes at Durland's.

Emil Seelig carried off the honors at the horse show, held in connection with the music ride last night at Dureano's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street and Central Park, west. Two harness horse events were on the programme, in addition to the jumping event over the corse and the music ride. The event for pairs brought out four entries and produced a lively competition. Mr. Seelig was represented by three teams, one of which was driven by Miss Lulu Van Wyck, which was preferred by the spectators. The judges however, did not agree with the popular fancy, and awarded the first prize to Grey Bird and Glitter, drawn by Mr. Seelig. The second Seelig pair handled by Jack McDonald, Lady Onward and Lady Howard was placed second, and Miss Van Wyck was fourth, the third award going to Tommy Dodd and The Monitor, the Durland entry.

Competition in the tandem event was keen, and although the horses were not in the best condition they performed well. Mr. Seelig's entry, Rob Roy and Rainbow, driven by Jack McDonald, was placed first after a close contest with O. J. Gude's The Maid and The Lady. The two tandems were sent around the tan-bark arena several times before the judges reached a decision. In the final test between the two entries, Mr. Gude's leader failed to perform up to their earlier form, and the award went to the Seelig entry.

In the jumping contest the competitors were required to cover the course three times, with a triple bar, 22 inches wide and two jumps, four feet and five feet, respectively, as obstacles. Clean performances counted for the score. Miss Margaret Weyler, who rode George Chipchase's Jerry M., made a clean record and secured the premier award, with Master Elwood's Dublin, ridden by the owner, second. The summaries:

Pairs of Harness Horses—Won by Emil Seelig's gr. m. Grey Bird and ch. m. Gliter; Emil Seelig's ch. m. Lady Onward and ch. m. Lady Howard, second; the Durland Company's ch. g. Tommy Dodd and b. g. The Monitor, third; Emil Seelig's blk. m. Prospect and blk. m. Prosperity, fourth.

Tandems—Won by Emil Seelig's b. g. Rainbow and b. g. Rob Roy; O. J. Gude's b. m. The Maid and b. m. The Lady, second; the Durland Company's b. m. The Monitor and ch. g. Tommy Dodd, third; Emil Seelig's br. g. Surprise and br. g. Arma, fourth.

Jumping Over the Course—Won by George Chipchase's b. g. Jerry M.; Martin Elwood's b. g. Dublin, second; George Chipchase's Why Not, third; Thomas Henry's Strayaway, fourth.

HORSEWOMEN IN TIE GAME.

Three Contestants Awarded Ribbons in Jeu de Barre.

In addition to the weekly music ride, a jeu de barre for women was added to the weekly programme last night at the Central Park Riding Academy, Seventh Avenue and Central Park South. The event was one of the most interesting of the season and resulted in a three-cornered tie between Miss M. Powers, Mrs. F. Rowlands, and Mrs. F. V. Galvin. The contestants each secured the ribbon in the first round, and in the second contest the result was the same, and each woman competitor was awarded a ribbon.

The polo match required an extra period. The teams were selected from members of the club and were evenly matched. In the first period O. W. Coleman for the Green team tallied three times, while M. Wilder scored once for the Reds. In the second half the Reds rallied and notched 3 points, all of which were scored by M. Wilder, while Coleman added an extra tally to his total, making the score 4-all. In the extra period J. E. Maher scored a goal after thirty minutes' play, giving the victory to the Red team. Thirty couples participated in the music ride. The line-up and score:

RED.	GREEN.
No. 1—A. J. Davis.	No. 1—J. F. Meyers.
No. 2—J. E. Maher.	No. 2—W. Gillman.
Back—M. Wilder.	Back—O. W. Coleman.

Goals—O. W. Coleman, (4,) M. Wilder, (4,) J. E. Maher. Referee—Charles P. Trustterm. Timekeeper—Rand Morgan.

GRANT AND SHAFER WIN.

Rosenbaum and Phillips Vanquished in Indoor Tennis Doubles.

Wylie C. Grant and George C. Shafer won yesterday the indoor lawn tennis doubles championship on the courts of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. Grant, who is easily without a peer upon indoor playing surfaces in this country, was at his best. He pulled Shafer, the former Columbia star, out of many a tight spot so that the two defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum and Benjamin M. Phillips in straight sets by the score of 6—1, 6—2, 6—4.

Gassler Challenges Gotch.

Herman Gassler, German heavyweight wrestler, has issued a challenge to Frank Gotch to wrestle him in a "finish" match under mixed style rules. Gassler is possessed of great strength, is wonderfully quick in his actions, and weighs 210 pounds in his best physical condition. Ernst Roeber, the retired Graeco-Roman champion, who wrestled all the formidable European wrestlers in his day, regardless of weight, is of the opinion that Gassler can defeat any wrestler in this country under the above rules.

Boston A. A. Hockey Victory.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Boston Athletic Association won from St. Jacques Hockey Club of Montreal at the Boston arena to-night. The score was 8 to 1.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

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SYRACUSE IS BARRED.

Cornell Faculty Vetoes Plan to Resume Athletic Relations.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The Cornell Faculty Committee on Student Affairs to-day refused to give Syracuse University a place on the Cornell athletic calendar.

The Cornell alumni had arranged a tentative schedule of events for next season in which Syracuse received a place, but when submitted to the Faculty committee it became known that Cornell and Syracuse were not to resume athletic relations, which were declared off about ten years ago.

BROOKE TO COACH PENNSY.

Old Fullback Selected to Instruct Football Team.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—George H. Brooke was selected as Head Coach of next Fall's eleven at a meeting of the University of Pennsylvania Football Committee to-day to succeed Coach Andy Smith.

Brooke was fullback on the university's team in 1895 and made a reputation as Coach at Swarthmore College. The selection is subject to the ratification of the Board of Directors of the Athletic Association and the Faculty Committee on Athletics.

Former Yankee Pitcher Sold.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—Manager Hogan of the Vernon Pacific Coast League announced last night the sale of Pitcher Roy Castleton to the Nashville team of the Southern League. Castleton was formerly with the New York Americans, and was traded several years ago with Atlanta for Russell Ford.

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Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 21.

REFORMS ON 'CHANGE SUGGESTED BY EXPERT

Board Should Certify Members' Checks, and So End Over-certification by Banks.

A FRAUD INSURANCE FUND

This and Rules Like British Companies Acts Would Protect Public from Swindlers.

William P. Hamilton, editor of The Wall Street Journal, addressing the Finance Forum of the West Side Y. M. C. A. last night, after defending margin trading, short selling, and, to some extent, manipulation n the Stock Exchange, pointed out several reforms that he thought should be undertaken. One of these was the substitution of a President who should give his entire time to its affairs and receive commensurate compensation for the "amateur Presidents" now in vogue.

"It is revealing no secret," he said, "to say that its members were not exactly filled with pride at the exhibition made by some gentlemen who had formerly held that exalted office in giving evidence before the Pujo committee."

Mr. Hamilton advocated an insurance fund to be established by the Exchange to guarantee the public against its own members, with rigid supervision over its members to safeguard the fund against fraud or incompetence.

"It is possible also," he continued, "for the New York Stock Exchange to prevent a flagrant breach of the National banking law, which is now of frequent occurrence, and recently caused the loss of nearly half a million dollars to one of the principal New York banks. This is the overcertification of checks.

"The bank certifies that the broker has in his account the sum specified on the check, where in some cases it only knows that there will be a transfer to his credit when that certified check is given up by the buyer to be met by collateral securities upon which the buyer can borrow from the bank.

"If the Stock Exchange would stand bravely behind its own members and guarantee the check of every one of them, there would be no need to break the law, and its certification of the check would, in effect, be better than any single bank could give.

"But perhaps the most important suggestion I could make is that failing action by the Federal Government, which alone could do it, the Stock Exchange itself should make rules for the admission of securities for quotation approximating to the British Companies acts. After some swindling concern has floated itself from some obscure address in the Wall Street district, and robbed many thousands of people, a belated Post Office Department checks its activities by refusing it the privilege of the mails.

"Under the English system it cannot even start. It must show the Inland Revenue Department there every contract made with subsidiaries, and every dollar of profit in underwriting, together with a statement of the nature of its business, the extent of its true and its nominal capital, which must be sworn to by every Director and official, who thereby become criminally and financially liable for the results of any misstatement. We have no monopoly of foolish people who lose money in ill-advised speculation. But at any rate the buyer of stocks in England has only himself to blame if he fails to understand the true character of what he is buying

"The London Stock Exchange, knowing that full publicity is already secured, deals in any security the moment it is floated, because it is better protected than any in the New York Stock Exchange, which lists something which has been active on the curb for a year or so, merely on a balance sheet, and that of course does not show the vital facts required under the English Companies acts."

Mr. Hamilton said there was an element of standpatters and reactionaries on the Exchange, and added:

"But there is a fast growing element, having on its side youth, intelligence, expert knowledge, and high principle, which means to see that the relations between the public and the Stock Exchange shall be placed on a sound basis in no long time."

CONFER WITH GOVERNOR TODAY

Stock Exchange Committee Will Find Him Unmoved by Its Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—A committee of the Stock Exchange, including President James B. Mabon, will call on Gov. Sulzer to-morrow for a conference in relation to proposed legislation to regulate the business of the big board. This arrangement was made at the request of the Board of Governors of the Exchange, who sent to the Governor yesterday a protest against some of the characterizations in his special message to the Legislature calling attention to the need of reform in the field of stock speculation.

The officials of the Exchange declared they were doing all they could to place the dealings in stocks upon a fair and equitable basis. They also expressed a willingness to aid the Governor and the Legislature in the enactment of laws which would establish a higher standard in the speculative market.

Gov. Sulzer continues to receive telegrams and letters in reference to his Stock Exchange message. Eighty per cent. of these, he says, are favorable, and 20 per cent. unfavorable. A small number of his correspondents are opposed to any legislation affecting the Stock Exchange.

The Governor said the measures which was to follow his message had not taken shape and he would not explain any of their provisions at this time. When the bills were drafted, he said, he would call in the legislative leaders for a discussion. He expects also to consult with Republican members with the view of agreeing on the principles which shall be incorporated into law. He has let it be known that the proteest from the officials of the Stock Exchange made no impression on him. He feels that he did no injustice to any one in his manner of handling the important subject.

"There was nothing in my message," he said, "that was not backed up by sworn testimony of Governors or members of the Stock Exchange or persons who had operated in the market. I am not familiar with the Stock Exchange or the 'Street,' but I know of things they have done."

The Governor cited the cases of the Louisville & Nashville, the Rock Island, and the Hocking Valley deals.

"I have no pride of opinion about this matter," he said. "I want all the information I can get. I may look at the case from one angle while some one else may have another point of view. I can broaden my knowledge by conferring with others, and out of it all we may enact some effective legislation."

CORN BANK 60 YEARS OLD.

Each Employe in Token Gets a Gift of $60.

The Corn Exchange Bank was sixty years old yesterday. By way of celebration, the 500 employes each received $60 last evening, the $30,000 necessary for the purpose having been set aside by order of the board. Ten years ago the bank's fiftieth birthday was observed by a gift of $50 to each employe.

The Corn Exchange Bank was opened in 1853, and had deposits of $581,000 at the end of the first year. On Feb. 1, 1899, just before the first branch was opened, the deposits were $12,000,000. There are now twenty-nine branches outside the central institution, with net deposits of about $60,000,000. The first President of the bank was Edward W. Dunham, who held office for nineteen years. He was succeeded by William A. Falls, who served until the election of William A. Nash in 1886. Mr. Nash was made Chairman in 1911, and Walter E. Frew was chosen President.

CITE CARNEGIE AGREEMENT.

Ferro-Manganese Price List Offered at Steel Hearing.

The production of ferro-manganese, a minor ingredient in steelmaking, took up a large part of yesterday's hearing in the Government's suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation, and afforded Henry E. Colton, one of the special assistants to the Attorney General, an opportunity to read into the record from the minutes of the Carnegie Steel Corporation in 1898 a letter from its foreign representative, Millard Hunsicker, proposing an agreement with the English makers to control the market. The Englishmen proposed to let the Carnegie Steel Company fix the price for this country and to restrict their own sales here, while the Carnegie Company should sell in Europe outside of England at prices fixed by the Englishmen. According to the minutes read the arrangement was authorized.

W. M. Gray, the witness who was on the stand, said he never heard of the deal, and C. A. Severance of counsel for the Steel Corporation, remarked: "That was fifteen years ago."

Mr. Gray is the head of the Bureau of Statistics of the American Iron and Steel Institute, of which Judge E. H. Gary is President, and he had produced figures, in answer to a Government subpoena, which showed that practically all the ferro-manganese made in this country at the present time was manufactured by the Carnegie Company. The defense brought out as a reason for this that there was little ore in the country for the purpose and that an individual company could not make the product economically for its own use, while the Carnegie Company makes it for the use of all the Steel Corporation's subsidiaries, which still have to buy part of their supply abroad.

P. H. Nelson, the ore expert from Minnesota, who testified on Tuesday that the Hill ore leases were made at a very high royalty to the Steel Corporation, was cross-examined by Frederick R. Kellogg, counsel for the lessors, the Great Northern ore Trustees, who are defendants in the suit. It was brought out that leases had since been made by independents at still higher rates, but Mr. Nelson said that was because the great Hill holdings had been taken out of the market.

AUDUBON BANK'S BAD NOTES.

Nietro Tells How He Got $50,000 on Them for David S. Mills.

More details of the purchase of the Audubon National Bank by David Nietro were brought out yesterday at the trial in the Federal District Court of David S. Mills, the former President of the bank, for misuse of the funds of the institution. Cross-examined by ex-Senator Brackett, Nietro stated that he visited the Audubon Bank twice on June 19, 1911.

On one occasion he presented to the paying teller the bogus notes which he had received from his brother-in-law, Arthur Baer. Ten of them were for $4,000 each and two for $5,000 each. They were cashed for $50,000.

Ten minutes later he was ushered into the board room. Mills asked him if he was ready to pay for the stock which would qualify him to become a Director. He said that he was, paid the $50,000 over to Mills and received a certificate of stock. The same afternoon the Directors elected him Vice President of the bank. Mills then resigned on the ground that he was a very sick man and had to undergo an operation.

"We voted Mr. Mills a bonification," said Nietro.

"A what?" asked the court.

"A bonification of $2,000 for his past services."

The witness said he made the Directors believe that he obtained the money from his partner, Mitchell Wilson, and that Mills took his notes in payment for the stock of the bank and held the stock till he was able to pay the notes. At no time, he asserted, did he ever hold any of the Audubon's stock.

The case will go on to-day.

MAIL ORDER TRADE GROWING.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. Report $13,000,000 Increase in Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Sears, Roebuck & Co., a mail-order concern, according to the official report issue to-day, increased its sales in 1912 $13,004,665, the total being $77,116,859. Dividend and interest on securities were reduced $114,208, while expenses increased $11,012,535.

Deductions for repairs and renewals were $63,478 larger than the year preceding and the net profits increased $1,337,664. The balance applicable to dividends on the $40,000,000 common stock is equal to 20.59 per cent., which compares with 15.96 per cent. on a similar amount of stock in the previous year, and 20.47 per cent. on $30,000,000 in 1910.

During the year the company retired $500,000, par value, of preferred stock and reduced the total issue to $8,000,000. The price paid for the stock was $621,469, or an average of $124.29 a share.

ROAD TO THE PACIFIC CLEAR.

Great Northern Resumes Traffic Checked by Avalanches.

SEATTLE, Jan. 29.—The Great Northern Railway, which had been blockaded for six days by avalanches in the Cascade Mountains, resumed the movement of trains to-day.

The company has been able to keep the tracks clear in the stretch of road crossing the Rocky Mountains, between Belton and Glacier station, Mont., but the snowslides in the Cascades have been extraordinary.

PRINTCLOTHS STRONGER.

Both wide and narrow goods were in demand in the local printcloth maket yesterday and prices were firmer. Most of the trading was done in goods for delivery in March, April, and May, but there was also a fairly heavy trading in 38½-inch, 64-60s, at 5¼ cents, for spot and quick delivery. Some sales of 39-inch, 80-80s, at 7¼ cents were also reported. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch,	56-52s....3⅛c	38½-inch,	64-60s...5¼c
27-inch,	56-56s....3¼c	38½-inch,	64-64s...5⅜c
27-inch,	64-60s..3⅝c bid	39-inch,	68-72s.....5⅝c
28-inch,	64-60s.....3⅞c	39-inch,	72-76s.....6⅜c
28-inch,	64-64s.......4c	39-inch,	80-80s.....7¼c
28½-inch,	60-52s.4 11-16c		

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; brown drills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17¼c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13¼c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate southwest winds.

Georgia—Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate southwest winds.

Florida—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair; light, variable winds, except south over northwest portion.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate south winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; moderate south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday. Friday, fair; colder in extreme north portion.

Utah—Fair Thursday. Friday, fair; colder in south portion.

Oklahoma—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; colder Friday.

Arkansas—Fair Thursday. Friday, fair and colder.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday; warmer in east portion. Friday, fair; colder in west portion.

Kentucky—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, cloudy and colder; probably rain or snow.

Ohio—Fair in south, local rains or snows in north portion, Thursday; warmer. Friday, rain or snow. Colder Thursday night; moderate to brisk south winds, shifting to northwest by Friday.

Indiana—Fair Thursday. Friday, local rains or snows and colder.

Illinois—Fair Thursday. Friday, rain or snow in south, snow in north portion; colder; moderate south winds, shifting to northwest.

Lower Michigan—Snow in north, snow or rain in south portion, Thursday. Friday, cloudy and colder; probably local snows; moderate southwest to northwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Local snows Thursday and probably Friday; colder Friday.

Wisconsin—Local snows Thursday and probably Friday; colder Friday; moderate, variable winds, becoming northwest.

Minnesota—Local snows Thursday; colder in west portion. Friday colder and generally fair.

Iowa—Fair Thursday; colder in west portion. Friday cloudy and colder; probably local snows.

Missouri—Fair Thursday. Friday fair, colder.

North Dakota—Snow and colder Thursday. Friday fair, colder.

South Dakota—Rain or snow and colder Thursday. Friday colder and probably fair.

Nebraska—Fair, colder Thursday; local snows at night or Friday; Colder Friday.

Kansas—Fair, colder Thursday and Friday.

PALACE ALONE MAY HAVE MOTOR SHOW

Next National Automobile Exhibition in New York May Be Concentrated in One Building.

SIX FLOORS WOULD HOUSE IT

Tire Manufacturers Agree with N. A. A. M. in Ruling Against Guarantee When "Tire Fillers" Are Used.

It was learned last night that when the fourteenth National Automobile Show is held in New York next year it may be housed in one building, that building to be the Grand Central Palace, which shared the exhibits this year with Madison Square Garden. Three floors of the uptown building were given over to motor cars and accessories in the recent exhibition, but should it be decided to concentrate the show in the Palace alone, three more floors would be available for the display. The building's eight large elevators, only a few of which were in use during the recent show, would have no difficulty, it is believed, in distributing visitors comfortably to the various floors.

Although the thirteenth National exhibition of automobiles in New York was the most successful in history, in point of attendance and of sales, division of the exhibits between the two buildings could not be accomplished to the complete satisfaction of every exhibitor. It is believed that by housing the entire show in the Palace both exhibitors and visitors will have even greater cause for gratification.

⁂

Tire manufacturers have expressed themselves as heartily in favor of a recent ruling of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, which is directed against guarantees in case of the use of "tire fillers," or substances which are intended to be injected into a tire between the inner tube and the shoe for the purpose of preventing punctures or prolonging the life of the tires. It is the contention of the tire men that the use of these injections affects adversely the resiliency of the tire and has other harmful tendencies, which should exempt the makers from any guarantee. Several of the companies have had clauses in their guarantees covering this point for some time, but the action of the N. A. A. M. has been regarded as an indorsement of their position.

One of the tire men put it:

"Some of these fillers are pretty good things, but so many of them are not that they have given a black eye to all. It was necessary to rule against all substitutes for for air in order not to show discrimination."

Among the tire companies which have decided to give no guarantee where fillers are used are the Diamond, Firestone, Goodrich, Goodyear, and United States.

⁂

There has been some agitation of late for a National Automobile Dealers' Show, to be held in the Summer months, when the new models come out. Forrest M. Keeton, a veteran motor car manufacturer, believes that such a show should supplement those already on the programme, and should be held in Detroit. On this subject he said yesterday:

"The commercial vehicle section, to my mind, should be an out-of-door display, or at least the cars should be shown under tent covers, in a position to be run out at any time for a road demonstration. The pleasure-car sections would then be placed in the fair buildings and grouped according to class—the electric cars in one building, the gasoline cars up to a certain price in another, and so on."

⁂

The rule reducing the piston displacement from 600 to 450 cubic inches for the 500-mile race to be held at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway on Decoration Day has opened the lists to more private owners than ever before, and it is understood that many inquiries in regard to such entries have been received. It is also understood that H. B. Woodworth, a truck manufacturer, will enter a car as an individual. This is to be a six-cylinder car with a two-cycle engine and having 437 incres piston displacement.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Currants Spoiled by Sea Exempt from Duty—Other Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that merchandise damaged in transit by sea water, rendered unmarketable and condemned by the Board of Health, was not liable for duty. Austin Nichols & Co. imported currants which are not perishable articles under the tariff act of 1909.

The importers contended that Collector Loeb should have made an allowance for twenty-seven cases ruined during the voyage from Greece. The Collector refused on the ground that the tariff expressly provided that no allowance should be made for perishable merchandise. Judge Somerville held that the provision did not refer to currants, and directed a reliquidation.

The board sustained claims relating to fur imported under the act of 1897 assessed at 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of fur. It was held that some of the fur was dutiable at 20 per cent.; some at 10 per cent., and the balance duty free. The importers included Jonas & Naumburg, the Hatters' Fur Exchange, Gerhard & Hey, and F. E. Waters & Brothers.

Protests submitted without evidence and overruled were by George William Rueff, M. Hancher, Stone & Downer Company, Broderick & Bascom Rope Company, Marshall Field & Co., Gage Brothers & Co., Swedish Produce Company, A. C. McClurg & Co., Mandel Brothers, the P. V. Bright Brokerage Company, G. W. Sheldon & Co., C. D. Stone & Co., Taussig & Co., National Aniline & Chemical Co., Austin Baldwin & Co, C. D. Richard & Co., Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Company, C. Tennant Sons & Co., Fritzsche Brothers, Keyden Chemical Company, and R. H. Macy & Co.

HEAVY VALENTINE ORDERS.

Demand Indicates Revived Celebration of Feb. 14—Good Typewriter Trade.

Tariff agitation as yet has had no visible effect on business so far as reflected in the local stationery trade. General activity is reported, with loose leaf devices and other office supplies in especially good call. A good demand for valentines has been noticed this month, and other novelty lines have also been well taken. One of the principal houses in the market yesterday reported a 20 per cent. increase in business since the beginning of the year, and for the near future, at least, the outlook is bright.

In the typewriter field most of the makers of standard machines have all the business they can handle for some little time. One of the largest manufacturers reported orders for several thousand machines in excess of production, and another firm was reported to be considering the extension of its plant.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

It is reported that a National and International Agricultural Exhibition will be held at The Hague Sept. 3 to 15. The charge for space will be 10 cents per square meter (10¾ square feet) in the open air and 40 cents per square meter in the buildings.

Federated Malay States' exports of block tin during October were 755 tons and 3,142 tons of 70 per cent. tin ore, whose aggregate value was about $4,127,000 (United States currency.) Average prices were $64.47, against $52.78 in October, 1911. Notwithstanding the higher prices and the belief that they would continue, the quantity exported greatly decreased.

An International Exhibition of Industrial Motors will be held at Parma, Italian Department of Emilia, from June to October, 1913. The competitive exhibition will be divided into three parts.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

OUR DESIGNERS OF JEWELRY.

Isabelle Archer Says They Should Be in the Fashion Movement.

Apropos of the movement for American fashions for American women comes agitation for the proper recognition of the talents of American jewelry designers. This movement, which is strongly championed by Isabelle M. Archer, a local designer, is meeting with approval in the New York trade. It is looked on as the first step in the uprooting of the favoritism that has been shown here so long for foreign designed and manufactured jewelry.

"The leadership of THE TIMES in the campaign for American fashions for Americans has meant much to many branches of manufacturing throughout the country, including the jewelry trade," said Miss Archer yesterday. "So far there has been no specific mention of jewelry designs, but I know that there is a vast amount of splendid work done in this country by American designers which is not acknowledged as home art.

"An astonishing phase of this matter is the large number of designers and artisans who are yearly sent to this country from abroad for the purpose of collecting material for jewelry patterns. These workers come over to determine the average American demand for jewels, and then return to their own countries to have pieces made up that will particularly please the exacting American taste. I can vouch for the fact that American designed goods of this kind, designed here to meet the ideas of American women, but manufactured in France, are often brought back by unsuspecting purchasers as the latest Parisian creations.

"An incident illustrating this deception is the following: A well-known local jewelry house has a branch in Paris, at which many clever pieces of work are put out each season. They are, of course, exploited as the latest things Parisian. What is not told of them is that they are principally the work of an American born and trained designer, who designed them right here in New York. His work was first made up here, then sent to Paris to be copied and put on the market. Later, when a demand for some of these lines sprang up here, they were made up abroad and sent back to be sold as Parisian novelties.

"As with hats and gowns, most of the authentic French fashions in jewels never get out of France. The goods the American women tourists bring back with them are for the most part especially designed and made for them."

HIGHEST OIL SINCE 1895.

Predictions That It Will Go to $3 a Barrel and Bring Boom Times.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 29.—For the third consecutive day an advance of 7 cents was made to-day in the purchasing price of Pennsylvania oil. Producers and refiners now pay $2.34 a barrel. The aggregate advance for the month is 26 cents. Oil is now selling at the highest price since 1895. Most of the increases in price have been made since last October.

The reasons advanced for these condition say that if the producer can increased consumption, the increased cost of oil-well supplies, the greater expense of drilling, due to the increased cost of cordage, wire, lines, and cables, and the inability to increase operations during the Winter season. There are predictions that oil will go to $3 a barrel. Persons interested in petroleum productions say that if the producer can increase the output boom times will come to the oil districts such as have not been seen for thirty years.

MUTUAL LIFE BALANCES UP.

Paid Out More in Benefits in 1912 Than Premiums Amounted To.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company paid to policy holders in death claims, matured endowments, and dividends in 1912 $60,965,488, which was $3,611,762 more than the amount distributed in the previous year.

The company paid out more in benefits by $3,700,000 than was paid into the company in premiums in the period. Cash dividends disbursed amounted to $15,000,000, a new high record, while the company made provision for dividend payments in 1913 to the extent of $17,000,000, a total of 33 per cent. of the entire premium income in 1912.

The company paid out as the result of the foundering of the Titanic $270,000 in insurance upon fifteen lives, but, despite this heavy call upon resources, and the fact that $45,000,000 more insurance was on the books than in 1911, death claims paid were $162,606 less than in the previous year.

In reviewing the company's record of seventy years, the Trustees report total death claims paid of $1,066,486,154 against $1,471,459,911 received from holders of policies, leaving an excess of benefits to their patrons of $191,899,000.

RECEIVERS TO QUIT WABASH.

Master Will Be Appointed to Arrange Foreclosure of Mortgages.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 29.—Early termination of the receivership of the Wabash Railroad was foreshadowed in the United States court here to-day when Judge Walter H. Sanborn received a petition from Lawrence Greer of Pierce & Greer, attorneys of New York City, for the appointment of a master to hear evidence and determine methods for the foreclosure of the first and refunding mortgages of the company, of which the Equitable Trust Company of New York is Trustee.

The motion made by Mr. Greer relating to the reports to be made to the master indicates the retention of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Pittsburgh Terminal lines by the Gould estate interests in Wabash.

After the petition was submitted all the attorneys representing the Wabash corporate organization and the Trustee joined in a request for a conference with the court. Judge Sanborn said he would grant the petition and appoint a master to-morrow morning.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES DRAWN

Inter-State Commission's Work, with New Features, Done.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has completed a tentative draft of new schedules for railway accounting which cover certain features which have been heretofore overlooked. This was announced yesterday after a conference between the experts of the commission and the committee on the standard classification of accounts of the American Electric Railway Accountants' Association. This was held in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, and present at it were Henry L. Wilson of Boston, Chairman; W. F. Ham of Washington, W. H. Forse, Jr., of Indianapolis, and W. B. Brockway of New York, representing the accountants, and C. F. Lutz, Chief Examiner of Accounts for the commission; J. F. Bizzie, Examiner of Accounts, and A. H. Morrow of the Bureau of Statistics.

The schedules under consideration deal among other things with the treatment of balance sheets, income accounts and additions and betterment. They fill more than 200 pages and will probably go into effect over the entire country on July 1.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Staple ginghams are in great demand at the present moment, and a large volume of business is reported. Prices are stiffening all along the line, and further advances are expected shortly.

Crepe meteor and crepe de chine are scarce in the local market, and the earliest deliveries obtainable at the larger commission houses are March and April. Owing to the scarcity of forty-inch goods, many of the manufacturers are falling back on twenty-three-inch cloths.

In some quarters of the market Bulgarian laces are well spoken of, but in other sections the demand has been rather light.

STEEL PRODUCTS STRONG.

Orders Slowing Down a Little—January Business Holds.

Discussing the present position of the iron and steel markets The Iron Age says in its issue of to-day:

> In pig iron quietness with some weakness and in steel products great strength with some slowing down in the rate of new orders are continuing features of the market. Accompanying the announcement of earnings of the Steel Corporation for the last quarter of 1912 is the statement that orders this month have fallen a little behind those of December. It has been noticed, however, that in the last week of every month a good deal of business comes on the books that had been hanging fire.
>
> The railroads are bearing out all that has been said lately of large requirements yet to come.
>
> The Argentine Government inquiries for 150,000 tons of rails have come up again in a way indicating that European mills can do little on the deliveries desired this year. This country will take the bulk of the order. A recent sale of several thousand tons was made by a home mill to the Canton & Hankow Railroad in China.
>
> Structural mills, in the interval of waiting for the large New York elevated and subway contracts, are getting a multitude of small orders.
>
> Southern Ohio iron has invaded the northern part of the State, unusual concessions being made in the price. In New Jersey a sale has attracted attention which was at 50 cents under the recent basis. Chicago reports transactions in local iron at 50 cents under December quotations.
>
> The outcome of such yielding of prices in a time of light buying will be closely watched.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> Leading steel companies report that business for January will be about equal to December, and that they could have booked heavy tonnages for delivery far in the future if they had desired, but they prefer catching up on deliveries before making any more contracts. Some mills are making more prompt deliveries, and conditions in general are easier. Weakness of Southern pig iron has continued, and the tonnage being offered for sale at $13.50, Birmingham, for No. 2 for first quarter and first half delivery, has apparently increased within the last few days. However, some makers in the South have reported improvement in prospects, with more buying developing in Western and Southwestern districts. Pig iron conditions in the country basically are most favorable, as shown by statistics of stocks in makers' hands. On Jan. 1, 1913, the total amount of iron on the banks of merchant furnaces in the country was about 600,000 tons, or substantially one week's make at the present rate of production. On the corresponding date a year ago the merchant furnaces of the country had approximately 1,400,000 tons on hand.

COTTON GOODS ACTIVE.

Better Demand Reported for Both Light and Heavy Goods.

The week in the local cotton goods market showed greater activity and there was a better demand reported for both heavy and light constructions. On account of the advance in prices generally, some of the larger buyers were somewhat cautious when in the city, it was said, but many of them found business so much better than anticipated when they reached home that they subsequently sent in some large orders.

Napped goods and ginghams were the feature of the market, and sellers of these goods were unusually busy. Many of the mills are entirely sold up on plain and fancy flannels and have withdrawn their lines from the market. Cotton and shoddy blankets met with the same reception, and according to several well-informed members of the trade it is the first time in history that Fall goods have been sold so quickly after the openings. Some new lines of fancy ginghams have been formally opened, and prices named, and other lines are expected to be placed on the market early next week. In some instances liberal orders for these goods have been taken already, subject to opening prices later on.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; loins, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; rounds, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c; chucks, No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 3, 8c.

SUGAR.—The Federal raised the price of granulated sugar 10 points, to $4.40. The range was $4.35 to $4.40. Business was quiet with the tone steady.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half-pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The raw sugar market was firm at a gain of 3 points, with centrifugal at $3.48, muscovado at $2.98, and molasses at $2.73.

The London beet sugar market was steady and unchanged to ¾d dearer, with January at 9s 2¼d and February 9s 7½d, while May stood at 9s 11¼d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—This market was quiet, steady, and unchanged yesterday.

Quotations.—New Orleans centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 20@24c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady, with quite a good jobbing demand locally. Primary markets were firm and active.

Quotations—Screenings, 4@4¼; ordinary, 4½@4¾; fair, 4⅞@5; good ordinary, 5@5¼; prime, 5¼@5½; choice, 5½@5¾; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6⅝@7.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was again inactive, with buyers very indifferent owing to the liberal stocks on hand. Millers were not disposed to make concessions, however, and prices ruled steady.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.75@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.15@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.05@$4.20; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.20; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $23.50; standard middling, $23.50; flour, $27; red dog, $28.75; bran, $23, bulk; $24.50, sacks; middling, $24.50@$29; red dog, $30.50; hominy chop, $23, bulk $24.20, sacks; oilmeal, $32@$33.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged and refined petroleum was steady at recent prices. Another advance was reported in crude oil, with credit balances quoted at $2.26.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 49@50c; out-of-town, raw, 47@48c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was firm and better as to quoted prices. Resin was steady and tar was steady and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 45c. Tar—$6@$6.75. Resin, common to good, strained, $5.75; B, D, E, $6.25; F, $6.30; G, $6.35; H, $6.40; I, $6.45; K, $7.25; M, $7.85; N, $8.25; W G, $8.95, and W W, $9.25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 35½@36c; firsts, 32@35c; seconds, 28@31c; thirds, 26@27c; held, extras, 32½@33c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 27@29c; thirds, 24@26c; State dairy, finest, 31@33c; good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 22@26c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; factory, held, 22@23½c; current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 18@20c; packing stock, held, 20@21½c; current, make, No. 2, 20@20½c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17½@18c; white, 17½@18c; colored, average fancy, 16¾@17¼c; white, 16½@17¼c; lower grades, 14@16c; Winter, colored, specials, (not green,) 16@16¾c; white, 16@16¾c; colored, average run, (green,) 15@15½c; white, 15@15½c; poor, 14@14¾c; Daisies, held, best, 17½@18c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; fair to choice, 10@12c; Winter, choice, 9@11c; poor to fair, 5½@8c; full skims and badly defective, 2@3c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 26@27c; extra firsts, 25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds and lower grades, 21@22c; held, fresh, average best, 19@20c; poor to fair, 15@18c; fresh gathered, dirties, 16@18c; checks, 15@16c; refrigerator, firsts, 18¼@19½c; seconds, 17@18c; thirds and poorer, 12@16c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 29@31c; selected whites, defective in size of quality, 25@28c; Western, gathered whites, 25@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 27@28c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 24@26c.

JAPANESE GRABBING TRADE.

Export Market Admits Feeling Their Competition in Far East.

Inquiries received from Central and South America in the local export market this week have been indicative of an urgent need of merchandise, but sellers have not done much business because of their inability to furnish prices and deliveries satisfactory to buyers there. Cuba and the West Indies bought steadily in fair lots for nearby delivery, but the Red Sea districts were reported quiet. The demand from China was a bit spotted, but generally good in the face of the difficulties encountered in financing the country. Exporters complain that they are feeling Japanese competition badly in the Far East. More trade there is being lost to them than to English manufacturers of cottons, who are reported well sold up at the moment.

Customs figures showed exports of domestics and cotton duck valued at $685,699 for the week ended Jan. 25. Philippine shipments, valued at $225,651, were the heaviest, with exports to China second.

TO ISSUE CAR TRUST BONDS.

New Philadelphia Company Using Certificates as a Basis.

The Philadelphia Equipment Securities Company has been organized with a Directorate of Philadelphia bankers to issue car trust bonds secured by equipment trust certificates of electric railways and railroads. The Securities Company intends to supervise the issue of car trust certificates so that they will equal in amount not more than about 75 per cent. of the cost of the rolling stock purchased.

Against these securities the company will issue its own 5 per cent. serial gold bonds. A trust company will be designated later as depository of the car trust certificates, and the payment of the balance of the obligation not paid when the certificates were issued will be made in equal semi-annual instalments by the issuing company over a period of ten years.

The Directors are Arthur E. Newbold and Horatio G. Lloyd of Drexel & Co., George H. Frazier of Brown Brothers & Co., and Edward B. Smith and Thomas Newhall of Edward B. Smith & Co.

LACE TRADE MORE ACTIVE.

Bulk of the Orders Is for Lightweight and Shadow Goods.

According to importers and jobbers conditions are improving in the local lace trade, and more activity was noted during the week. The early date on which Easter falls this year is expected to stimulate early buying, and already retail buyers from the Southern and Western States are in the market looking for additional supplies. The orders already placed, both in the city and with salesmen on the road, and the large number of requests for the immediate shipment of goods is considered a good sign that stocks are generally light throughout the country.

Shadow laces and light weight merchandise are receiving the bulk of the attention, but in some quarters of the trade an increase is reported in the call for some of the heavier laces. The wider goods in white, ecru, and black in widths up to 45 inches seem to be in greater demand, both in flouncings and allovers. In Plauen laces net tops are selling well on account of their similarity to shadow laces.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. S. Ritchie, clothing; 115 Worth.

Lit Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. D. Lit, flowers, feathers; A. L. Isaacs, dry goods; 1,261 Broadway.

Lewis, J. C., Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. R. Lewis, dry goods; 114 5th Av.

Effroymnson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Wolf, millinery, cloaks; 43 Leonard.

Filene's, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Konnor, infants' headwear; Mrs. Perkins, infants' headwear; Miss Morrissy, cotton waists; Mr. Kelly, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens; S. J. Watts, house-furnishing goods; 334 4th Av.

Goldsmith, J., & Sons Co., Memphis, Tenn.; M. Kremer, millinery; 148 West 23d.

Mann Bros., Henderson, Ky.; C. Mann, cloaks, suits; Room 710, 31 Union Square.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. E. Adams, ribbons, laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries; 215 4th Av.

Levy Bros. D. G. Co., Houston, Texas; M. E. Gimbel, millinery; 148 West 23d.

Blass, G., D. G. Co., Little Rock, Ark.; E. C. Diehl, muslin underwear; 148 West 23d.

Starr Dress Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Pasternak, serge dresses; 15 East 26th.

Rosenwald Bros., Albuquerque, N. M.; S. M. Rosenwald, general mdse.; 39 West 32d.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; S. F. Hill, house dresses; M. J. Curley, gloves; S. Abbott, books, stationery; C. H. Jennings, domestics, linens, white goods; 1,270 B'way.

Potlitzer Bros., Pittsburg, Kan.; S. Potlitzer, coats, suits; 15 East 26th.

Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; A. Hellenthal, house furn. goods; 2 Walker.

Crews-Beggs D. G. Co., Pueblo, Col.; I. K. Young, domestics, linens, white goods; E. F. Brown, house furn. goods; 2 Walker.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; T. A. Lamond, domestics, bags, batts, warps; 115 Worth.

Seller, M., & Co., Portland, Ore.; S. Lowengart, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.

Carter D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; V. M. Smith, linens, white goods, laces, ribbons, ladies' furn. goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard.

Pierson, A. L., Galveston, Texas; piece goods, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, umbrellas, underwear; 72 Leonard.

People's Store Co., Tacoma, Wash.; A. J. Hirsch, dress goods, silks; 214 Church; Prince George.

Minneapolis D. G. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. La Bissoniere, waists, cloaks; 434 Broome.

Stanton, W. F., Co., Elkhart, Ind.; W. F. Stanton, Sr., cloaks, suits; Somerset.

Stanton Specialty Store, La Salle, Ind.; W. F. Stanton, cloaks and suits; Somerset.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; O. C. Herman, rugs; 75 Spring.

Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown, Conn.; H. E. Atwell, upholstery, carpets; 75 Spring.

Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, flannels, blankets; 75 Spring.

Joslin D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; F. D. Long, millinery; 214 Church; Knickerbocker.

Bacon, J., & Sons Louisville, Ky.; F. Schmitt, carpets, upholstery goods; 214 Church; Prince George.

Zallinger-Harned Co., Allentown, Penn.; P. B. Peterson, cloaks, waists, hosiery; Somerset.

Connell, M. [illegible] way, millinery; St. Paul [illegible] er, millinery; King Edward.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. E. Johnson, ladies' wear; 214 Church.

Whittingham, A. C., Co., Toledo, Ohio; W. S. Herron, millinery; Cadillac.

Rose, R. H., D. G. Co., Carthage, Mo.; Mrs. D. N. Damon, cloaks, suits; 26 E. 27th.

Baird, D., & Son., Louisville, Ky.; M. J. Baird, hats; 621 Broadway.

Olds, Wortman & King, Portland, Ore.; Miss L. Barnard, cloaks, suits; 438 Broadway.

Style Shop, Portsmouth, Ohio; A. W. Goodman, millinery, ready to wear; 129 W. 27th.

Levy, A. & S., Victoria, Texas; J. Levy, cloaks, suits; 239 4th Av.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, trimmings; J. H. Sisman, cloaks, suits; 334 4th Av.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Miss Mott, waists; Miss Suples, millinery; 104 5th Av.

Lowenstein, B., & Bros., Memphis, Tenn.; S. Meyers, notions, art linens; George Woods, toilet, fancy goods, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 22 E. 17th.

Coldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. L. Franks, jobs ladies' Winter dresses; 15 W. 26th.

Milner, W. L., Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. E. Lehrer, ladies' cloaks, suits; 20 W. 22d.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. M. C. Woods, infants' wear; 2 Walker.

McDougall & Southwick Co., Seattle, Wash.; S. D. Clark, furnishing goods, hosiery; 214 Church.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; F. B. Pflaum, laces, handkerchiefs; 220 5th Av.; Latham.

Donelan, W. J., Co., Ottumwa, Iowa; Miss D. Clancy, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; Miss T. Sullivan, ladies' wear; 45 East 17th.

Copper City Commercial Co., Anaconda, Mon.; A. G. Haslin, general merchandise; L. C. Healy, representing; 214 Church.

Shilliro, John, C., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss M. Stapleton, corsets; 346 Broadway; Gregorian.

Hogan, Daniel, Co., Savannah, Ga.; D. J. Hogan, notions; McAlpin.

Taft & Pennoyer, Oakland, Cal.; C. F. Beadle, silks; W. G. Reed, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Herald Square.

Crowley-Milner Co., Detroit, Mich.; L. W. Howland, jewelry, leather goods; 20 W. 22d.

Haller, D. G., Co., Victoria, Texas; L. J. Haller, general mdse.; C. Wilson, dry goods, 39 West 32d; York.

Haller, J. M., Yoakum, Texas; Miss C. O. Brewington, ladies' wear, 39 West 32d; York.

Haller, D. G., Co., Navasota, Texas; R. Patout, general mdse., 39 West 32d; York.

Holtzman, H., & Sons, Columbus, Ohio; T. P. Holtzman, carpets; York.

Gundling, D., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; L. F. Gundling, clothing and furnishing goods; McAlpin.

Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; A. M. Rice, millinery; McAlpin.

O'Boyle, M. W., Pittston, Penn.; dry goods; Navarre.

Cantor Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. B. Cantor, waists; Pierrepont.

Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Collingwood.

Newman Mercantile Co., Joplin, Mo.; D. Bartholomew, laces; Mr. Dixon, dry goods; Miss E. Lowder, ladies' wear; Mr. Henderson, dry goods; Miss K. Shepard, infants' wear; W. Maxwell, dry goods; 129 W. 27th; Great Northern.

Scherl, A. & M., Joplin, Mo.; A. Scherl, ladies' garments; Somerset.

Gutman, H. J., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Miss T. Koercher, millinery, 1,261 Broadway.

Davidson Bros. Co., Sioux City, Ia.; H. Fishgal, cloaks, 1,261 Broadway.

Rich, M., & Bro., Atlanta, Ga.; M. Rich, dry goods, 148 West 23d.

Kaufmann Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. B. Tutner, millinery, 200 5th Av.; Wellington.

Wright, W. H., & Sons Co., Ogden, Utah; P. T. Whight, laces, ribbons; 220 5th Av.

Corl-Knott Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; S. S. Corl, millinery, straw goods; Miss Jennings, millinery; Miss Shaw, millinery; Miss O'Neil, millinery; 652 Broadway.

Kaufman D. G. Co., San Antonia, Texas; N. Kaufman, dry goods; McAlpin.

Hurst, John, E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Burke, domestics; 15 East 26th.

Porter, J. J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss K. E. Wells, millinery; Grand.

Joseph, J., Son, Fremont, Ohio; B. Joseph, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Thompson, infants' wear, corsets; 2 Walker.

Keith-O'Brien Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; Miss Helen Cox, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss M. L. Boehmer, laces; Miss Cobbs, embroideries; 220 5th Av.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Dellemuth, dress goods; 1,261 Broadway.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. D. Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; 334 4th Av.; Holland.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. White, furs; Broadway and 10th; Wolcott.

Slattery, E. T., Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. Morton, muslin underwear, corsets; Wolcott.

Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. C. Sauer, cloaks, suits, wrappers; 4 Washington Place.

Palace Dept. Store, Spokane, Wash.; A. Hertzka, house furn. goods; 225 4th Av.

Duker, W. J. Co., Quincy, Ill.; W. J. Duker, cloaks, waists, hosiery, ribbons; McAlpin.

VELVETEENS AND CORDUROYS.

Wanted, by an experienced importing and converting house, an experienced converter for these lines; one who has [illegible] well connected [illegible] stating experience, R 261 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for the best line of coats and suits on the market (from $7 to $15) for all [illegible] and New England States. [illegible] ner & Waldman, 115 W. 30th St.

WILL BUY [illegible] if cheap. [illegible] 31 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—[illegible] office experience [illegible] wishes to handle [illegible] H 50 Times.

WANTED [illegible] line leather [illegible] R 280 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to carry line of silk petticoats; office trade. [illegible] Times Downtown.

AUCTION SALES.

The Exceptionally High-Grade Stock of

FURS

of the [illegible] toried at [illegible] Sable, 1 [illegible] Ermine [illegible] Skin with [illegible] line, Seal [illegible] as high [illegible] of Russian [illegible] pard Skin [illegible] tation S[illegible] Pointed, [illegible] Cat, Genuine [illegible] Muffs; also [illegible] also a stock [illegible] Civet Cat [illegible]

D. HARTMANN, AUCTIONEER

Will sell to-morrow, Friday, January 31st, 1913, at 10:30 A. M. [illegible] York, [illegible] date stock [illegible] Spring 4290.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY,

Thursday, January 30th, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Great Sale of Raincoats

The Stock of the Standard Raincoat Company will be sold by CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, February 4th, 1913, at his place of business, 539-541 Broadway.

This [illegible] sold by the bankers, Lichtenhein & Stern, as collateral on Loans. Goods will be on exhibition on MONDAY, February 3rd, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Assignee's Sale

High-grade stock of corsets and accessories [illegible]

THE LOUVRE CORSET SHOP

will be sold on

Friday, January 31

At 12 o'clock noon, at [illegible] 17 West 34th Street [illegible]

GEORGE L. EHRHARDT, Assignee, 141 Broadway.

Further particulars from Assignee, or

Joseph P. Day

Auctioneer. 31 Nassau St.

The entire stock and fixtures of Leo J. [illegible] inventoried at over $65,000, consisting of a stock of high-grade

LACES

Trimmings, Nets, Ladies' Neckwear and Collars, will be sold at [illegible] WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, FEB. 5 and 6 commencing 10:30 A. M. [illegible] By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer. For further information telephone 4290 Spring.

Michael M. Weiss, Auct., sells on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 70 Mercer St., near Broome St., N. Y.:

A HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF FANCY

LEATHER GOODS

500 Doz. Leather Hand Bags, 1,000 Skins, Machinery and Office Furniture.

AUCTION SALES.

Knickerbocker Auction Rooms

9 West 28th St., Auctioneers and Appraisers.

This Thursday at 2 o'clock, and afternoons following at same hour

Important Absolute Administratrix Sale,

ESTATE OF THE LATE

Maurice B. Mendham

BY ORDER OF FRANCES MENDHAM, ADMINISTRATRIX, MESSRS. LACKEY & DIBBELL, ATTORNEYS FOR ADMINISTRATRIX. TOGETHER WITH THE PRIVATE APARTMENTS OF

Mrs. Frances Mendham,

PRIOR TO HER EARLY RETURN TO PARIS.

First day's sale includes lots 1-140

Friday Evening, Jan. 31, at 8 o'clock, Books.

Monday Evening, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock, Paintings.

Catalogue Contains 1,400 Lots.

High Grade Municipal Bonds
to pay **4.70%**
The obligation of a large and growing municipality. Assessed value of property over $260,000,000. Present debt but $1,000,000.
Special circular on request.
Plympton, Gardiner & Co
27 William St., New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

Prudent Investors Compare Results
For the benefit of those Investors who investigate before they invest we have issued a revised edition of our booklet,
"The Most Satisfactory Bonds"
This booklet shows, in charted diagrams, which make comparisons easy, interesting and profitable, the relative returns to the investor from different classes of bonds.
You can see at a glance why the banks have increased their holdings of this class of bonds by sending for Booklet AG-79.
N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
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Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility
Bonds for Investment

Correct Investments
which combine the essential features necessary for a proper and remunerative disposal of money can readily be secured at all times from a list of the bonds we have on hand. Many of these bonds are legal for savings banks and trust funds in a number of states and are very well suited to those dependent on an income from their invested money.
List on Request.
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Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

Comparisons of Seven Listed Railroad Bonds
1906 YIELD 4.26% | Net Earnings INCREASED 16% | 1912 YIELD 5.20%
Write for Circular 151.
Miller & Company
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
29 Broadway New York

Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks
issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.
Bertron, Griscom & Co.
40 Wall Street
New York
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SAFE INVESTMENTS
MUNICIPAL BONDS
SUITABLE FOR
Trust Funds
Insurance Companies
Postal Savings Banks AND
Conservative Investors
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York. The Rookery, Chicago.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Investment Bonds
24 Pine Street, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

General Price Level Lower—Stock Exchange View of American Can Episode.

With a few conspicuous exceptions the general tendency of prices yesterday was downward. The movement was not very pronounced, however, and seemed to reflect chiefly an indisposition to carry forward the upturn of the previous day without some more specific encouragement than the day's news supplied. One result of the experience through which the markets have lately passed has been to leave many in the financial district contented with idleness so far as the stock market is concerned. Many have felt the need of greater assurance of a favorable outcome of some of the situations which have presented stock market problems.

Were it not for this attitude more influence might have been exerted by the early reports from abroad yesterday that Turkey was disposed to make some concessions rather than force a reopening of hostilities. More general response might also have been made to the growing belief that the problem presented in the forced separation of the Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific was in a very fair way of being satisfactorily solved. Even as it was, this belief was influential in bringing about a net gain of over two points in Southern Pacific. While those engaged in the negotiations had not yet reached a point at which they felt justified in promising an early agreement on a plan, the interpretation which the market put upon the movement in Southern Pacific was that matters were shaping themselves in a way to satisfy, at least in part, those Southern Pacific stockholders who objected to the terms at first proposed for a sale of the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific. This interpretation of the day's movement fitted in with the fact that Union Pacific did not reflect the advance in Southern. At the same time nothing that has yet come to public knowledge gives reason for assuming anything contrary to the widely held belief that in the separation of the two properties a bargain may be struck fair to both sides and seriously detrimental to the future of neither.

If evidence were needed that the public criticism lately visited upon stock market methods has had its effect upon Wall Street's own point of view of stock market affairs, it could be found in the widespread discussion which was under way yesterday regarding the happenings of the previous day in the trading in the American Can stocks. This trading went on yesterday on a sufficient scale to make the dealings in the Can shares double those in any other stock. There was a recession in the preferred, but the common was carried forward to another net gain of nearly three points. Talk of what the Directors of the company plan to do in respect to paying off the dividends which have accumulated on the company's preferred stock has played a prominent part in the violent movements which have occurred in this stock during the last six months. The hopes which were entertained before the December meeting of the Directors, and to which much encouragement was given by some close to the company, were not realized, and the stock fell abruptly. It has now been rising with equal abruptness, and the same hopes are being revived. It all suggests vividly to many in Wall Street the sort of relationship between corporation Directors and stock market operators which it would be hard to justify on any ground and which many among the membership of the Stock Exchange itself would put an end to were it within the power of the Exchange to do so. It was an open secret in the financial district yesterday that a close watch was being kept on trading in this stock by many members of the Governing Committee who felt that what was going on was against the best interests of the Exchange, but who, at the same time, were at a loss to find any way in which the Exchange could prevent such occurrences.

Some of the Governors would enact a rule against all manipulation, and some among these, realizing that no rule of the Exchange could be enforced beyond its own membership, have, in the discussion of the last few days, recorded themselves in favor of legislation which would make a Director hesitate to use his position as the representative of all the stockholders in a corporation for his own personal gain. The fact that such sentiments are finding expression in current discussion in Wall Street shows that there is less sympathy than there formerly was with practices never openly approved, but, at the same time, never effectively discountenanced.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 3 per cent.

Time money rates were at 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, and 4 per cent. for four months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $306,716,008; balances, $14,314,807; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $605,946.

The local banks have lost $4,088,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅞@4 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 4¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 4¾ per cent. Money was 4½@4¾ per cent. in London, and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 21½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 48½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8805; demand, $4.8750.
Paris—Cable, 5.13¾ less 1-32; check, 5.16⅞ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95 3-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜ less 1-32; check, 5.20.
Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.29.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜ less 1-16; check, 5.20 less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8330; 90 days, $4.8145.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅛; 90 days, $4.81¼.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 5-16 less 1-32; 90 days, 94 less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London at 28 1-16d, and unchanged in New York, at 61½c per ounce.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued tomorrow will show an increase of 15,578,000 francs in gold holdings, and a decrease of 11,327,000 francs in silver.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Hanging Rate.

Dealers in commercial paper say that the quick change of front made by quotations when local banks received $65,000,000 from the interior at the end of the recent period of tight money is without a parallel in their recollection of the market. An absence of demand for paper, due to the lack of funds while the stringency existed, was so suddenly changed into a heavy purchasing movement by the banks that the reduction of a 6 per cent. quotation to 4½ per cent. was almost instantaneous. A "hanging rate" dealers are now calling the lower figure, for the reason that few expect it to stay there long, yet none can foresee which way the next movement will be. The Turkish situation, with its possible influence on international interest rates, is holding the attention of the commercial paper market as closely as it is that of the foreign exchange and general money markets.

⁂

Still a 7 Per Cent. Stock.

The half-yearly dividend meeting of the Directors of the Illinois Central resulted yesterday in the declaration of the usual 3½ per cent., thus setting at rest for another six months any lingering doubt on the part of the stockholders as to the continuance of the old 7 per cent. rate. Illinois Central sold yesterday at one price, 127. In the brief period of weakness which developed last week it sold down to 121.

⁂

The Helpless Brokers.

American Can's violent rise on Tuesday, following immediately upon the receipt of the Governor's message saying that manipulation must be curbed, provoked more or less unfavorable criticism. People who are jealous of the reputation of the Stock Exchange thought it in rather bad taste to call fresh attention to the recent sudden rise and subsequent decline in the Can issues, while the doubtful practices attending speculation were so much in the public eye. It became known among the brokers that dealings in American Can were going to be closely watched. They were. The first sale reported was a bunched lot of the common, 7,000 shares in all, at 39 to 39½. In the first hour 35,000 shares were dealt in. At the end of the second hour the total was 58,000. There were several members of the Board of Governors in the crowd for the purpose of learning if there was any manipulation going on. They found that the brokers were only executing the buying and selling orders which came in from the outside, with the exception of an occasional transaction with a professional anxious to benefit by the sudden rise. The man or men who were back of the sudden activity were out of reach of the Exchange authorities. They sat secure in their comfortable offices in neighboring buildings and directed operations over several telephones.

⁂

Low Price for Exchange Seat.

The reported sale of a Stock Exchange membership for $48,000, which had not reached the ears of the usual officials when they were asked about it on Tuesday, will become an established fact today. This figure is the lowest price recorded for a membership in thirteen years. The low record had been held by the year 1901, when there was one sale at $49,500. There will have to be a much further drop in the value of a membership before the figures established in 1900 are reached. In that dull period the lowest price paid for a membership was $30,000, and the highest $35,000.

⁂

The Governor's Visitors.

The Law Committee of the Stock Exchange met yesterday afternoon to discuss plans for the forthcoming visit to Albany. It was decided to ask the Governor to set a time for the delegation to visit him, although he had announced his willingness to see it at any time, on the theory that the Governor's time was much more taken up than that of the brokers. It is planned to send a committee of ten.

⁂

Reading in December.

The Reading Company's surplus for the stockholders at the end of December was more than twice the amount earned in the first six months of the previous fiscal year. The anthracite strike made the profits from the Coal & Iron Company almost negligible in several months of 1911-1912, and for the first six months the total earnings of this department were only one-ninth of what they were in the half year ended with last month. The surplus after charges for December was $1,827,000, an increase of $636,000, $425,000 of which was contributed by the Coal and Iron Company. For the half year the surplus amounted to $9,623,000, which compares with the $4,650,000 earned last year.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.		Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr.,	1913	100⅛	100¼	3.25
Am. Loco.	5	Oct.,	1913	100	100½	4.52
Am. Locomo.	5	Oct.,	1914	100	100½	4.62
Ann Arbor	5	May,	1913	97½	99	8.50
Austrian Govt.	4½	July, '14-15		97½	97¾	5.90
Balt. & O.	4½	June,	1913	100	100¼	3.85
Bos. & Maine	5	Feb. 3,	1914	100¼	100⅝	4.75
Brooklyn R. T.	5	July,	1918	96¾	97	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June,	1914	99¼	99¾	4.90
Chic. & Alton	5	Mar. 15, '13		99¾	100¼	3.50
Chi. & West. I.	5	Sep.,	1915	99¾	99⅞	5.05
Chic. Elev	5	July,	1914	98⅜	98⅝	6.00
Cin., H. & D.	4	July,	1913	99⅝	99⅞	4.00
Erie R. R. Co.	6	Apr. 8,	1914	100⅞	100⅞	5.25
Erie R. R.	5	Oct.,	1914	99½	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr.,	1915	99	99¼	5.35
Gen. Motor	6	Oct.,	1915	99¼	100¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	4½	July,	1915	97⅞	98⅛	5.45
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov.,	1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.30
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct. 15, '13		98½	99½	6.75
Ill. Central	4½	July,	1914	99¾	100	4.50
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug.,	1914	98¾	99	5.70
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15,	1915	100⅛	100⅝	4.70
K. C. Ry. & L.	5	May,	1913	89½	91	25.00
K. C. Ry. & L.	6	Sep.,	1912	89	91	..
Lack. Steel	5	Mar.,	1915	95¼	95¾	7.20
Maine Cent.	4	Mar. 15, '13		99⅞	100⅛	3.00
Met. St. R., K. C.	5	May,	1913	94	97	14.00
Mexican M. C.	4½	Sep.,	1913	97½	98¼	7.80
Mich. Cent.	4	Mar.,	1913	99⅞	100⅛	3.00
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb.,	1914	98	98½	7.50
Mo., K. & T.	5	May,	1913	100	100¼	4.00
Mo. Pac. Ry.	5	June,	1914	97½	97¾	6.80
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr.,	1915	99⅞	100¼	5.90
N. Rys. Mex.	4½	June,	1913	98¼	99	7.50
N. Y. C. & H.	4½	Mar.,	1914	99¾	100	4.50
N. Y. C. & H.	4½	May,	1915	99¾	99⅞	4.55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Dec.,	1913	100¼	100⅝	4.55
St. L. & S. F.	5	June,	1913	100	100¼	4.70
St. L. & S. F.	6	Sep.,	1914	99½	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb.,	1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Sulzberger & S.	6	June,	1916	99¼	99¾	6.10
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug.,	1914	90	100	5.00
Un. Typew. Co.	5	Jan.,	1916	97⅝	98	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr.,	1917	100⅝	100⅞	5.80
West. E. & M.	5	July,	1913	100	100½	4.00
West. E. & M.	6	Aug.,	1913	100¼	100⅞	4.25
W. Maryland	5	July,	1915	98	98½	5.50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	.01
Alpha Con	.06	Justice	.02
Andes	.01	Kentucky Con	.02
Belcher	.17	Mexican	.75
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental Con	.70
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.27
Caledonia	.65	Overman	.35
Challenge Con	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.01	Savage	.03
Confidence	.12	Sag Belcher	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Sierra Nevada	.17
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.15
Crown Point	.13	Utah Con	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.18
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.06
Belmont	8.05	Diam'dfield Daisy	.04
Jim Butler	.69	Diam'dfield B. B.	.03
McNamara	.22	Florence	.43
Midway	.34	Goldf'd Con. M.	2.00
Montana	1.80	Goldf'd Merger	.28
North Star	.20	Great Bend	.01
Rescue Eula	.11	Jumbo Ext	.33
Tonopah Ext	1.95	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Merger	.88	Red Hills	.01
West End	1.37½	Sandstorm-Kend	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.05
Adams	.01	Vernal	.12
Atlanta	.15	Nevada Hills	1.37½
Booth	.02	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.07	Manhattan Con	.10

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	61½	62	Jacknot	5¾	6½
Elkton	61½	62	McKinney	67¼	68
El Paso	616	620	Old Gold	3½	4
Findlay	5½	7	Portland	97	102
Gold Dollar	15	18	Vindicator	87	90
Isabella	12⅞	13½	Raven B. H.	7⅛	7⅝

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Curb Stocks Shows Irregularity—Price Movements Narrow.

Transactions in outside securities yesterday were on a larger scale, but price movements were narrow, and few changes were shown at the close. United Cigar Stores Company of America sold down a little over a point, but recovered later in the day and closed at 109¾, within an eighth of the day's high. Copper stocks showed a little more activity.

⁂

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,000	Am. S. Ref. rts.	5-16	5-16	3-16	¼
800	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅜	24½
10	Con. Rub. Tire.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
50	Manhat. Tran.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Marc., Am., new	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,000	*Mays Oil	21	21	21	21
800	Puebla S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2 3-16	2¼
300	S. O. of N. J.	435	436	434	436
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,500	U. C. S. Co., Am.	109¾	109⅞	108⅞	109¾
200	Willys Overl'd	70½	71	70½	70⅞
410	Do. pf.	98¼	98⅞	98¼	98⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Alaska G. M., w. i.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
200	*Beaver Con.	41	42	41	41
800	Bessie Gold D.	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
100	Do. pf.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
2,200	*Big Four	83	83	82	82
1,600	Braden Cop.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9½
100	Butte-N. Y.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	8	8	8	8
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Diamond B. B.	5	5	5	5
100	Diamond F. D.	4½	4½	4½	4½
600	El Paso Con.	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6¼
8,400	Ely Con.	12	12	11	11
200	First National	2¼	2¼	2 3-16	2 3-16
700	Florence	45	46	45	45
2,000	Giroux Mining	3¼	3 7-16	3¼	3⅜
400	Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
150	Greene-Can.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
300	Halifax Tono.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
2,700	*Jumbo Exten.	34	34	33	33
2,000	Kerr Lake	3 1-16	3⅛	3 1-16	3⅛
825	La Rose Con.	3	3¼	3	3¼
500	Mason Valley	8¾	8¾	8½	8⅝
1,200	Nevada Hills	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
150	*N. Butte Dev.	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
1,000	Ohio Copper	1	1	1	1
50	Pacific Smelters	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
500	S. U. M. & S.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Stewart	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Tonopah M.	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16
500	Tonopah Exten.	2	2	2	2
2,500	Tonopah Merger	89	89	88	88
300	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
550	Tuolumne Cop.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3 5-16
1,250	West End Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
3,000	*Wettl. S. M.	16	18	16	18

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	Chesterfield C.	11	14	11	14
100	Light. C.-G. D.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
700	*Mu. M. & L.	71	71	71	71
1,200	*N. J. M. Co.	17	17	17	17

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Braden Cop. 6s.	192	192	192	192
11,000	B. C. 7s new	190	190	190	190
75,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	97	97	96⅞	96⅞
35,000	Western P. 5s.	86¼	87	86¼	87

*Sell cents per share.

⁂

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 29. Bid.	Jan. 29. Asked.	Jan. 28. Bid.	Jan. 28. Asked.
Allied Securities Co.	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper	2	2¼	2	2¼
A., G. & W. I. pf.	11	12	11	12
Bay State Gas	½	9-16	½	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	119	120	119	120
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106½	107½	106½	107½
Brown Shoe	55	56½	55	56½
Brown Shoe pf.	97½	99	97½	99
Cluett-Peabody Co.	70½	71½	70½	71½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	70	80	70	80
Emerson-Brant.	65	66	65	66
Emerson-Brant. pf.	97½	98½	97½	98½
Havana Tobacco	4	5	4	5
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil	19½	21	19½	21
Houston Oil pf.	65	69	65	69
Int. Rubber trust ctfs.	8	9½	8	9½
Lehigh Val. Coal S. Co.	215	230	215	230
McAndrews & Forbes	198	200	198	200
McAndrews & F. pf.	101	103	101	103
N. Y. Trans.	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Otis Elevator	76	78	76	78
Otis Elevator pf.	99	102	99	102
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
Stand Oil, old	1,170	1,210	1,170	1,210
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Un. C. S. Co., Am., pf.	116½	118½	117	119
U. S. Hair	7½	8½	7⅛	8½
U. S. Hair pf.	9	9½	9	9½
U. S. Light & Heat	11	12	11	12
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	70	75	70½	71½

MINING STOCKS.

	Jan. 29. Bid.	Jan. 29. Asked.	Jan. 28. Bid.	Jan. 28. Asked.
British-Col. Copper	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
Buffalo Mines	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2¼
Davis-Daly Cop.	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
Mines of America	3	3½	3	3¼
McKinley-Dar.	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
United Copper	1½	2½	1	2½
United Copper pf.	6	12	6	12
Yukon Gold Mines	3	3¼	3	3¼

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANY.

	Jan. 29. Bid.	Jan. 29. Asked.	Jan. 28. Bid.	Jan. 28. Asked.
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1½	2½

BONDS.

	Jan. 29. Bid.	Jan. 29. Asked.	Jan. 28. Bid.	Jan. 28. Asked.
Braden Copper 7s, old	185	195	185	195
Canada Southern 5s	107⅛	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	62	65	62	65
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
N. Y City 4¼s, 1962	99⅞	100	99⅞	100

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining	690	700	685	700
Borne-Scrymser	225	250	225	250
Buckeye Pipe Line	174	177	173	176
Chesebrough Mfg.	625	650	625	650
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	1,650	1,750	1,700	1,800
Crescent Pipe Line	65	70	65	70
Cumberland Pipe Line	75	78	75	78
Eureka Pipe Line	382	387	380	385
Galena-Signal Oil	300	305	300	305
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	133	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	145	150	144	148
National Transit	53	55	54	58
New York Transit	340	350	340	350
Northern Pipe Line	123	128	123	128
Ohio Oil	135	140	132	134
Prairie Oil & Gas	330	340	330	335
Solar Refining	665	675	665	675
Southern Pipe Line	268	275	268	275
South. Penn. Oil	895	905	895	905
S. W. P. Pipe Lines	168	172	167	170
Standard Oil (Cal.)	190	192	190	192
Standard Oil (Ind.)	350	355	350	355
Standard Oil (Kan.)	470	480	470	480
Standard Oil (Ky.)	375	380	375	385
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	285	290
Standard Oil (N. J.)	433	436	435	436
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	670	675	670	675
Standard Oil (Ohio)	285	290	220	230
Standard Oil subsid., "en bloc"	730	760	730	760
Swan & Finch	220	230	220	230
Union Tank Line	73	75	73	75
Vacuum Oil	174	177	174	177
Washington Oil	34	36	34	36
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 28. Bid.	Jan. 28. Asked.	Jan. 27. Bid.	Jan. 27. Asked.
British-American	24½	24¾	24	24⅞
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	190	180	190
J. S. Young	172	180	172	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	194	200	194	200
P. R.-Amer. Tobacco	250	260	250	260
P. R.-Am. T. 6% scrip	145	160	145	160
P. J. Reynolds	255	265	260	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	95⅛	96½	95	98
United Cigar Stores	109½	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	117	119	117	119

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Reorganization Committee of the Allis-Chalmers Company gives notice that deposits of the first mortgage bonds and the preferred and common stocks will be received without penalty until noon on Feb. 3, the day and hour fixed for the sale of the company. After that time no deposit will be allowed by the committee, except in its discretion. Thus far 95 per cent. of the bonds, 88 per cent. of the preferred, and 86.8 per cent. of the common stock has been received.

A charter has been granted by the State Banking Department to the old firm of Henry Bischoff & Co., for the establishment of a bank of deposit and discount at 287 Broadway. The new organization has taken the name of Bischoff's Banking House and starts with a paid-up capital of $250,000. James S. Meng becomes President of the company and the management will be in the hands of the old partners.

An "accident map" has been prepared by the Union Pacific Railroad Company which shows the results of improvement in the company's methods. For every nine accidents in 1903 there has been only a single one in 1912.

Tracy A. Johnson, manager of the bond department of Parkinson & Burr, will succeed to the partnership in Rhoades & Co. on Feb. 1 which was left vacant by the election of Edward R. Tinker to a Vice Presidency in the Chase National Bank.

The New York Curb Association announced yesterday that the regular ticket for the Board of Representatives, to serve two years, includes John L. McCormack, Gilliat G. Schroeder, John C. Shipman, Isaac Siegal, and William A. Titus. The Nominating Committee for 1914 consists of Samuel G. Currie, Herbert T. Hedge, Andre Jacobi, Lawrence Swift, and Robert A Walton.

Arthur N. Peck, William T. Rasmus, and Calvin Truesdale have formed a copartnership under the firm name of Peck, Rasmus & Truesdale for the transaction of general investment business.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
435	At. C. Line rights	3½	2 15-16	3
50	Baltimore Trust	159	159	159
15	Balt. Electric pf.	46¼	46¼	46¼
490	Con. Power	118¾	117¼	118¾
240	Con. Power pf.	119⅝	119¼	119⅝
10	Fidelity Trust	245	245	245
350	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs.	20	19⅞	19⅞
130	Mercantile Trust	160	160	160
1,585	Mer.-Mechanics Bank	31⅞	31½	31⅞
10	Mer. & Min. Tr. Vt.	69¾	69¾	69¾
10	National City Bank	110	110	110
50	Northern Central	122	122	122
95	Penn. Water & Pow.	70	70	70
10	Union Bank	137½	137½	137½
10	Western Bank	39½	39½	39½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Balt. City 4s, 1951	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	Balt. Brick 5s	83¼	83¼	83¼
3,000	Balt. Electric 5s	99	98¾	98¾
1,000	Chi. Railways 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
3,000	Con. Gas 4s	95	95	95
36,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77¾	77½	77½
1,000	Fairm't Coal 1st 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	Geo. & Ala. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,000	Macon Ry. & Lt. 5s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Norf. & At. Term. 5s	93	93	93
2,000	Rich. & Danville 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Sparrow's Point 4½s	96½	96½	96½
10,000	United Rys income	62½	62½	62½
1,000	United Rys. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
4,000	Va. Ry. & Power 5s	94½	94½	94½

BOSTON.

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
793	Amal. Copper	73	71⅞	72
2,530	Amer. Zinc	30⅞	30¼	30⅞
100	Ariz. Com	3½	3½	3½
220	Boston & Corbin	6½	6	6½
200	Butte & Bal.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
750	Butte & Sup.	34½	34	34¼
75	Cal. & Ariz.	66¾	66	66½
10	Cal. & Hecla	500	500	500
25	Daly West	4	4	4
55	Franklin	7⅝	7½	7⅝
30	Giroux	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 7-16
85	Granby	69	68	68½
170	Greene Can	9	8¾	8¾
100	Hancock	21½	21½	21½
93	Indiana	14¾	14	14½
50	Island Creek	55	55	55
75	Isle Royale	29	28½	28½
340	Kerr Lake	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
175	Lake	20½	19½	20
100	Mason Valley	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
165	Mohawk	54⅞	54	54
50	Nevada Con	18½	18¼	18¼
10	New Arcadian	2¼	2¼	2¼
65	Nipissing	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
385	North Butte	31	30½	30½
70	North Lake	2	2	2
50	Ojibway	2¾	2¾	2¾
75	Old Colony	6¾	6½	6½
260	Old Dominion	49	48½	49
40	Osceola	97	96	96
325	Pond Creek	25⅞	25¾	25¾
10	Quincy	74	74	74
65	Santa Fe	2⅜	2¼	2¼
155	Shannon	12¼	12	12
50	Shattuck	26	26	26
150	Sup. & Boston	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
80	Superior	31¼	31	31
10	Tamarack	31	31	31
650	Tuolumne	3 3-16	3¼	3 3-16
400	U. S. Smelters	42	41¾	41¾
106	U. S. Smelters pf.	49½	49½	49½
75	Utah Apex	2	2	2
60	Utah Cons	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Boston & Albany	218	212	218
312	Boston Elev	114	113½	114
12	Boston & Maine	95	95	95
15	Conn. & Pass. pf.	126	126	126
82	Fitchburg pf.	121	121	121
8	Maine Central	103	103	103
125	Maine Cent. rights	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
229	Mass. Elec. pf.	76½	76	76
102	N. Y., N. H. & H.	129	128¼	129
9	Old Colony R. R.	175½	175	175½
82	West End St. R R	81	81	81

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,265	American	133⅝	133	133
25,017	American rights	73c.	73c.	73c.
147	New England	158	156½	158

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
135	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	98	97¾	98
84	Amoskeag pf	100	100	100
200	Amer. Pneu pf.	22½	21¾	21¾
12	Amer. Sugar	117	116	116
17,341	Amer. Sugar rights	30c.	20c.	20c.
5	Amer. Sugar pf.	116½	116	116
1,265	Amer. T. & T.	133⅝	133	133
25,017	Am. T. & T. rights	73c.	72c.	73c.
12	Amer. Wool pf	79¾	79¾	79¾
25	A., G. & W. I.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
5	A., G. & W. I. pf.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
30	Bay State 1st pf.	127½	127½	127½
20	Edison	280	280	280
10	Gen. Electric	142½	142	142½
28	Gen. Elec. frac	14.30	14.20	14.30
158	Mass. Gas	92⅝	92¼	92¼
8	Mass. Gas pf.	93	93	93
10	McElwain 1st pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼
147	N. E. Tel	158	156½	158
81	Pullman	163⅜	163	163
10	Reece Button	15¼	15¼	15¼
25	Reece Folding	4	4	4
48	Swift	106	105⅝	106
12	Torrington	27¾	27¾	27¾
10	Torrington pf	28	28	28
446	United Fruit	177½	177	177½
329	United Shoe	49	49	49
708	United Shoe pf.	27½	27¼	27¼
3,605	U. S. Steel	64⅜	63⅝	63⅞
17	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅝	110	110

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Amer. T. & T. 4s	89½	89½	89½
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Nat. Tub. 5s, 1952	99¾	99¾	99¾
11,500	West. T. & T. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Gold	13¾	14	Hollinger	15½	15¾
Begole	1½	2	Houghton	5½	6½
Bohemia	2½	3	La Rose	3¼	3½
Boston Ely	85	95	Majestic	40	42
Butte Cent.	7¾	7⅞	Mex. Met.	1 13-16	1 15-16
Butte & L.	33	36	Nev. Doug.	2½	2⅝
Cactus Cop.	7	9	New Baltic	70	90
Calaveras	3½	3¾	Ohio	95	100
Chief Con.	1 9-16	1 11-16	Oneco	1½	1¾
Corbin Cop.	31	33	Raven	20	22
Con. Ariz.	35	45	South Lake	5¾	6¼
Davis-Daly	1¾	2	S. W. Miami	3	3½
First Nat'l	2 1-16	2 3-16	U. Verde Ex.	75	90

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Can	40¼	39½	40¼
815	Am. Can pf.	128½	126¼	126¾
100	Am. Shipbuilding	53½	53½	53½
40	Booth Fisheries pf.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
300	Canal & Dock	55	55	55
25	Chicago Pneu. Tool	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
70	Chi. Rys., Series 1	96	96	96
105	Chi. Rys., Series 2	25	24¾	24¾
20	Chi. Title & Trust	206	206	206
10	Com. Edison	142½	142½	142½
75	Corn Products ref.	13¾	13¾	13¾
35	Diamond Match	107½	107½	107½
90	Illinois Brick	72½	72½	72½
325	Inter. Harvester	115	111⅛	115
20	Nat. Biscuit	121	121	121
10	Nat. Carbon	119	119	119
110	People's Gas	115¼	115	115¼
810	Sears-Roebuck	205½	204⅝	205
110	Swift & Co.	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝
50	Studebaker	34	34	34
200	U. S. Steel	64¼	63¾	63¾
25	Woolworth	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Chi. Rys. pur. m. 4s.	78¾	78¾	78¾
1	Chicago Gas 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
17	Chicago Tel. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1	City Ry. 5s	101⅜	[illegible]	101⅜
11,000	Public Service 5s	97⅝	97	97

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Can	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
4	Am. Gas, N. J.	103	103	103
19	Am. Ry. pf.	104	103⅞	104
27	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104⅛	104	104⅛
40	Balt. & Ohio	102¼	102¼	102¼
50	Distillers' Securities	18¾	18¾	18¾
83	Elec. Co. of America	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	Electric Storage	53½	53½	53½
10	Farm. & Mech. Bank	140	140	140
20	General Asphalt	40⅝	40¼	40¼
31	Gen. Asphalt pf.	76	76	76
8	Harrison Bros. pf.	51	51	51
60	Hunting'n & B. T. pf.	30½	30½	30½
2,665	Keystone Tel.	12¼	11⅞	12
1,244	Keystone Tel. pf.	41	40½	41
117	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	93	92¾	92¾
10	Lehigh Valley	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
802	Lehigh Val. Transit	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞
330	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	34	33¾	33¾
70	Little Schuylkill	56¼	56¼	56¼
50	North. Central	122	122	122
17	North. Penn	94¾	94¾	94¾
313	Penn. R. R.	61 11-16	61 7-16	61½
16	Penn. Salt Mfg	106¼	106	106
10	Penn. Steel pf.	93	93	93
60	Philadelphia Co.	49	49	49
333	Phila. Co. pf.	43½	43	43½
3,236	Phila. Electric	24⅜	24	24⅜
153	Phil. R. T. ctfs.	28	27½	28
1,220	Reading	82½	81⅞	81⅞
740	Tonopah Belmont	8⅛	8 1-16	8 1-16
11	Tonopah Mining	6⅛	6	6
3	United Co of N. J.	235¾	235¾	235¾
1,170	United Gas Imp.	90⅝	90	90⅝
200	Union Pacific	159¼	159	159
30	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	107	107	107
6,675	U. S. Steel	64⅝	63⅝	64
20	Warwick Iron	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
20	West Jersey & S. S.	51½	51½	51½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	City 4s, 1939 reg	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
4,000	E. & P. 4s	85	84⅞	84⅞
36,000	Keystone 5s	88½	88	88½
9,000	Leh. Nav. Imp. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
10,000	Leh. Val. gen. reg. 4s	96	96	96
6,000	L. V. gn. con. cp. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	Phil. Co. con. 5s	96	96	96
1,000	Phil. Co. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½
14,000	Phil. Electric 4s	83	83	83
6,000	Reading gen. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼
4,000	Reading-J. C. 4s	96½	96½	96½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
4½s May, 1957, inter.	104¾	105¼	104¾	105¼
4½s Nov., 1957, inter.	104¾	105⅛	104¾	105⅛
4½s May, 1917, inter.	101½	..	101½	..
4½s Nov., 1917, inter.	101½	..	101½	..
4¼s Mar., 30-60, inter.	100⅜	100⅝	100¼	100½
4¼s Mar., 1962, inter.	99⅝	99⅞	99¾	100
4¼s Sept., 1960, inter.	99⅝	99⅞	99¾	100
4s May, 1959, inter.	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾
4s Nov., 1958, inter.	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾
4s May, 1957, inter.	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾
4s Nov., 1956, reg.	95½	97	95½	96½
4s Nov., 1955, reg.	95½	97	95½	96½
4s Nov., 1936, reg.	95½	97	95½	96½
4s 1918-1919, inter.	98¾	100	98¾	100
3½s Nov., 54-55, inter.	85½	86	85½	86
3½s May, 1954, coup.	85½	86	85½	86
3½s 1950-1954, reg.	85	86	85	86

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Firmness of Continental Bourses Improves London's Tone—Little Business Done.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 30.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"It was very difficult to procure money yesterday. The market borrowed about half as much again from the Bank as it did on Tuesday. Quotations for day-to-day advances and short fixtures and the India Council's monthly loans were unaltered, but lenders usually found it possible to secure full rates if they chose. Discount rates were also without material alteration, with a firm tendency for all maturities.

"The Bank is receiving its estimated share of South African bars slowly this week. To-day it will probably have a supply of £250,000 in sovereigns for Argentina.

"On the Stock Exchange, although, on the whole, very little improvement could be reported in the volume of business, the tone of most markets was distinctly better, due chiefly to the firmness of the Continental Bourses, from whence came small buying orders for Rio Tinto shares, Russian bonds, and Peruvian Corporation stocks. Gilt-edged securities had a firmer appearance in spite of the tightness of money. Canadian Pacific and American railroad shares, after showing strength at the opening, were weak at the close, with the notable exception of the Southern Pacific.

"At the mining end of the house there was quite an outburst of activity in tin shares, and in a few instances prices advanced to an appreciable extent.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 88 francs, 97½ centimes for the account.

BERLIN, Jan. 29. — The Börse was strong to-day on the better peace outlook and favorable New York advices.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	74 13-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	74⅞	..	..	+ ⅛
Amalgamated	76⅛	77¼	*72¾	..
Atchison	108	105¼	105⅝	− ⅝
Balt. & Ohio	108¼	105¾	*102	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	247½	241	241¼	− ¼
Ches. & Ohio	80¼	78¼	78⅝	− ⅛
Chicago Gt. West.	17½	17⅛	17	+ ⅛
St. Paul	115¾	112⅞	113¼	− ⅝
Denver	21¾	21¼	..	..
Erie	31⅞	31	31⅝	− ⅝
Erie 1st pf.	49¼	48	48¼	− ½
Illinois Central	128	124⅝	126	− 1½
Louis. & Nash	142¼	139¼	139¼	− ⅛
Kansas & Texas	27⅞	27⅛	..	..
N. Y. Central	110⅝	108	108½	− ½
Norfolk & West.	115½	112⅝	113	− ⅝
Ontario & Wes.	32⅝	31⅞	..	..
Pennsylvania	63	122⅞	123	− ⅛
Reading	85	166⅛	*164¼	..
Southern Pacific	111¾	109	107½	+ 1¼

*Ex dividend.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	87	88⅛
German Government 3s	77	78
Prussian consol 4s	98¾	100
Bavarian Government 4s	98⅛	99¾
Saxony Government 3s	77⅝	79⅜
Hamburg Government 3s	77⅞	79
City of Berlin 4s	98	99¼
City of Cologne 4s	98⅝	99¼
City of Munich	97¼	98½
City of Frankfurt 3½s	89	90¼
City of Vienna 4s	85	87
Russian Government 4s	89½	91
Mexican Government 5s	97	99

American Mining Stocks in London.

(MIDDLE PRICES.)

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	1	9	Tomboy	1	8	9
Esperanza	1	15	9	Oriental Con	1	11	0
El Oro	0	17	6	Alaska T'dwell	8	15	0
Santa Gertrudis	1	6	6	Alaska United	4	15	0
Oroville	0	7	0	Alaska T'dwell	8	15	0

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Southern Pacific's exceptional strength made it one of the features of the day on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It was the only one of the half a dozen most active stocks that closed at its highest. It was in continuous demand, its upward movement being accompanied by renewed reports of a settlement of the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific tangle. In the earliest dealings the general market reflected a tendency toward reaction from the uplift in prices of the day before. In the late afternoon, however, the market seemed to reflect an underlying condition of firmness.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,720	Amal. Copper	72⅞	73	71⅞	72½
160	Am. Beet Sug.	37⅞	37⅞	37¼	37⅞
4,500	Amer. Can	37⅝	40¼	37½	40¼
70	Amer. Cot. Oil	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
90	Amer. Ice	23⅛	23⅛	23	23¼
240	Amer. Smelting	73	73¼	72⅛	72⅝
20	Anaconda Cop.	37½	37½	37½	37½
70	A., T. & S. F.	105½	105½	105¼	105¼
240	Brook. R. T.	91¼	91¼	90½	91
10	Cal. Petroleum	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
230	Can. Pacific	241½	241½	239½	239⅝
10	Can. Pac. rgts.	17	17	17	17
10	Ches. & Ohio	77¾	77¾	77¾	77⅝
40	C., M. & St. P.	113	113	112⅝	113
10	Chino Copper	43	43	43	43
30	Col. Fuel & I.	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35¼
10	Corn Products	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
120	Erie	31⅛	31¼	31⅛	31⅛
60	Gt. Nor. pf.	128½	128½	128	128
130	Inter.-Met.	18⅞	19	18⅝	19
250	Inter.-Met. pf.	63⅞	63⅞	63	63¼
10	Int. Paper	11½	11½	11½	11½
300	Lehigh Valley	162½	162½	160½	160⅞
270	Mo. Pacific	42	42	41⅜	41⅝
40	N. Y. Central	107⅞	108½	107⅜	108⅜
210	Nor. Pacific	119¼	119⅝	119	119¼
10	Ray Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
6,960	Reading	163⅞	164½	163⅛	163⅞
20	Rep. Steel	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
80	Rock Island	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22¾
8,990	Southern Pac.	107⅛	109⅜	107⅛	109⅜
10	Third Av.	38½	38½	38½	38½
2,930	Union Pac.	159¾	160⅛	158¾	159⅝
20	U. S. Rubber	65⅞	65⅞	65⅝	65⅝
16,610	U. S. Steel	64½	64⅝	63⅞	64
40	Utah Copper	55	55	54½	54½
40	Wabash	3½	3½	3½	3½
39,560					

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Atlantic	.17	.17	.17	.17
400	Con. Virginia	.12½	.12½	.12½	.12½
300	Elkton	.60	.60	.60	.60
500	Goldf'd Merg.	.29	.29	.29	.29
400	Jim Butler	.71	.71	.71	.71
200	Mexican	.78	.78	.78	.78
300	Nevada Hills	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
300	Tonopah Merg.	.88	.88	.88	.88
200	Tonopah Ext.	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95
400	West End	1.37½	1.40	1.37½	1.40
3,400					

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17	Cons. Ice pf.	47	47	47
100	Colorado Gas	15¼	15¼	15¼
150	Crucible Steel	16½	16¼	16½
60	Harbison-Walker	51	51	51
150	Independent Brewing	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
35	Ind. Brewing pf.	26	26	26
10	Labelle Iron	50	50	50
10	Labelle Iron pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
658	Mfrs. Light & Heat	49⅞	49⅝	49⅞
70	Ohio Fuel Supply	45	45	45
980	Ohio Fuel Oil	18	16⅞	17½
125	Oklahoma Gas	72½	72	72½
50	Pittsburgh Coal	22½	22½	22½
150	Pitts. Oil & Gas	9⅝	9	9
785	Pure Oil	16	15¼	16
200	Pitts. Silver Peak	67c	67c	67c
65	Westinghouse Mach.	30½	30½	30½
20	Westingh. M. 1st pf.	60	60	60
345	West Penn. Traction	35	34	35

BANK.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Colonial Trust	176	176	176

BOND.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	90	90	90

Will Handle Imported Laces Only.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., a large mail-order house of Chicago, which does an extensive business in laces, has decided after this season to carry imported embroideries only, and has advised embroidery houses to develop their imported lines. A representative of a lace house said yestterday that many manufacturers of domestic embroideries were turning out work of such poor quality that it had caused a demand for the imported article.

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10 Cumb'nd Pipe L.
5 Eureka Pipe Line
1 Solar Refining
5 S. O. of Indiana
SELL
1 Cheseborough Mfg. Co.
5 Colonial Oil
20 Galena Signal Com.
15 Indiana Pipe Line
5 New York Transit
10 Northern Pipe Line
5 S. O. of Kansas
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

We Deal in
Am. Sugar Ref. "Rights"
National Sugar Stock
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
37 Wall St. N. Y. Tel. Hanover 6110

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Amer. Mach. & Fdy.
Atlantic Fruit & SS.
National Surety
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

FOR SALE
B'klyn Rapid Transit 5% Notes 1918
New York & Stamford 4s 1958
WANT
Providence Securities 4s 1957
Gilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg. New Haven, Ct.
34 Pine St. New York.

National Sugar
Common
(When Issued)
Thompson, Towle & Co.,
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 8300 Rector.

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
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STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors, also carried on liberal terms. Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over.

WANTED
Helena Light and Ry.
1st 5s.
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
25 Broad Street. Broad 560.
UNLISTED SECURITIES DEPT.

TOBEY & KIRK
Will Sell
HOLLY MFG. CO. 5s
STANDARD GAS & ELEC. PFD.
WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
GREAT WESTERN POWER 5s
TROW DIRECTORY STOCK
SAVANNAH-STATESBORO R'Y 5s

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York
Send for our "Bankers' Guide"

WE OFFER.
[illegible] American Druggist Syndicate
[illegible] Int. Educational Pub. Pf.
100 Standard Motor Construction
[illegible] Pay as you enter preferred
[illegible] United 5 & 10c Stores
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901.)
[illegible] Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4370-[illegible] Broad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1913.

Total sales Jan. 29, 1913	374,048
From Jan. 1, 1913	7,607,067
Same period last year	10,908,865

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
147	155	100	Adams Express	150	150	150	150	+5
72¼	72½	12,500	Amalgamated Copper	72¾	73	71¾	72½	−¼
53	53¾	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	53⅝	53½	53⅜	53½	−¼
37¼	37¾	400	Am. Beet Sugar	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¼	−½
133¼	134⅝	200	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	134	134	133⅞	133⅞	+1⅞
40½	40⅝	88,400	Am. Can	39	40¾	39	40½	+2¾
126⅝	126⅞	19,500	Am. Can pf.	127½	129	126	126¾	−1¾
50	51	200	Am. Cotton Oil	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	−1
4¼	4¾	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅝
22½	23½	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	23¾	23¾	22⅞	23	−1¼
30	31½	200	Am. Linseed pf.	31	31	31	31	...
40	40½	1,000	Am. Locomotive	40¾	40¾	40	40	−½
104	106	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	...
11½	12	100	Am. Malt	12	12	12	12	−¾
57	58	100	Am. Malt pf.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	...
72½	72¾	2,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	73¼	73¼	72¼	72¾	−½
133	133⅛	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	133⅜	133⅜	133⅛	133⅛	...
286	287	300	Am. Tobacco	287	287⅛	287	287⅛	−1⅞
105¼	106	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	106	106	106	106	...
17¾	18¾	400	Am. Woolen	18	18	18	18	...
79	80½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	+⅝
30½	31½	200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	31	31	31	31	...
37¼	37½	900	Anaconda Copper Co.	37⅝	37¾	37¼	37¼	−⅛
115	117	100	Assets Realization	115½	115½	115½	115½	−⅝
105¼	105⅜	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105½	105½	105⅛	105¼	−⅜
101¾	102½	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+¼
130¼	131	700	Atlantic Coast Line	130⅜	130½	130¼	130½	+⅛
48⅝	51	400	Baldwin Locomotive	49	49	48½	48½	−⅜
102	102¼	800	Baltimore & Ohio	102⅛	102⅛	101⅞	101⅞	−⅛
..	..	11,200	Balt. & Ohio rights	¼	5-16	¼	¼	−1-32
38½	39	200	Bethlehem Steel	38¼	38⅜	38¼	38⅜	−⅝
90⅞	91	3,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	91¼	91½	90⅞	91	−½
54⅜	54½	5,200	California Petroleum	53¾	54½	53¾	54⅜	+⅞
62	62½	100	Canada Southern	62½	62½	62½	62½	−1
240½	240¾	11,800	Canadian Pacific	241¼	241¼	238⅞	240⅝	−⅝
..	..	5,700	Can. Pacific rights	16⅞	17	16⅜	16⅝	−⅜
77⅞	78	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	78½	78½	77¾	77⅞	−½
17	17¼	200	Chicago Gt. Western	17	17	16½	16½	−½
32½	33	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32	32½	−½
113	113¼	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	113¼	113¼	112¾	113	−⅞
42	42⅛	2,800	Chino Copper	43⅛	43⅛	41¾	42	−¼
55⅛	55	1,400	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	53	53	53	53	−⅛
35	35½	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35½	[illegible]
..	155	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	151	151	151	151	+1
137½	138	200	Consolidated Gas	137⅝	137¼	137⅜	137½	−¼
13¼	14	600	Corn Products Ref.	13⅝	13¾	13	13⅜	−⅝
75¼	76½	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	76	76	76	76	+⅞
18	19	200	Distillers' Securities	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	−⅛
31⅛	31⅜	1,600	Erie	31	31⅜	31	31⅛	−¼
48	48⅜	400	Erie 1st pf.	48½	48½	48	48	−¼
141¾	142½	300	General Electric	141¾	142¼	141¾	142¼	...
62¾	63¾	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	63¼	63¼	62¾	62¾	−¾
103¾	104¾	200	Goodrich pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	−⅛
128⅛	128¼	2,100	Great Northern pf.	128¾	128¾	128	128⅛	−¾
39	40	100	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	40	40	40	40	...
49	49½	500	Guggenheim Explor.	50	50	48¾	48¾	−1
175	185	100	Helme (G. W.) Co.	179½	179½	179½	179½	+4½
116	119¾	52	Homestake Mining	118½	118¾	118½	118¾	...
127	128½	300	Illinois Central	126	127	126	127	+1
16½	16¾	500	Inspiration Con. Cop.	17	17	16¾	16¾	−⅝
18⅞	19	4,150	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	18⅞	19	18⅝	19	...
63⅜	63¾	2,900	Inter.-Met. pf.	63⅞	63⅞	63	63⅝	+⅝
113¾	114¼	6,206	Int. Harvester	111⅝	115⅛	111½	114	+3⅞
113⅜	116	300	Int. Harvester pf.	114½	116	114½	116	+1½
12	12½	1,100	Int. Paper	11¼	12	11¼	12	+¾
47	47½	100	Int. Paper pf.	47	47	47	47	−¼
15½	16½	165	Int. Steam Pump	15½	15½	15⅛	15⅛	...
66	69	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	67	67	67	67	+1
26¼	26¾	100	Kansas City South.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	...
46	47	200	Lackawannaa Steel	46½	46½	46½	46½	+½
161	161⅛	1,700	Lehigh Valley	162	162¼	160½	161	−1
220	223	600	Liggett & Myers	223½	223½	222	222	−1
115	116½	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	+1⅜
38	38¾	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	38¼	38½	38¼	38½	−¼
194	200	50	Lorillard (P.) Co.	194	194	194	194	...
139	139½	600	Louis. & Nash.	139	139	138¾	138¾	−½
74½	75½	100	May Depart. Stores	75	75	75	75	+1
18½	19¼	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	−¼
72	72⅞	1,850	Mexican Petroleum	73	73¼	72	72	−¾
24	24½	500	Miami Copper	24	24	24	24	+⅛
45	47½	150	M. & St. L. pf.	47	47	47	47	+1
139	141	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	+¼
41¾	42	1,700	Missouri Pacific	41⅞	42	41⅛	41¾	−⅜
17	17¾	100	Nat. Enam. & S. Co.	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
50⅞	53	100	National Lead Co.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51½	+1⅜
18⅛	18⅜	850	Nev. Consol. Copper	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18¼	...
109	109¼	2,200	New York Central	108½	109	108½	109	+½
128½	129½	600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	128¾	128⅞	128¾	128⅞	+⅞
31½	31⅞	100	N. Y., O. & W.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	−⅛
112½	113	400	Norfolk & Western	112⅞	112⅞	112½	112½	−½
119⅛	119¼	1,445	Northern Pacific	119¾	119¾	118¾	119	−¾
107	110	100	Pabst Brewing pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+¼
122¾	123	500	Penn. Railroad	123	123⅛	123	123	...
114½	115½	100	People's Gas, Chicago	115	115	115	115	...
99	100	200	Philadelphia Co.	99⅞	99⅞	99	99	+¾
22¼	23	300	Pittsburgh Coal	22	22	22	22	−1
90	91	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	90	90	90	90	−½
32¾	33	100	Pressed Steel Car	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+¼
19¼	19½	1,000	Ray Consol. Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	−⅛
163¾	163⅞	33,000	Reading	164½	164⅝	163¼	163¾	−⅜
24⅜	25	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+⅜
22⅝	22¾	1,000	Rock Island Co.	22½	22¾	22½	22½	−¼
40	41	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	41	41	41	41	−½
86¼	87	200	Rumely (M.) Co.	87½	87½	87	87	−1
97½	98	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	98	98	98	98	−½
16¾	17½	200	St. L. & S. F.	16¾	17	16¾	17	+½
26¾	27¼	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	27¾	27¾	27	27	−1
20	20½	200	Seaboard Air Line	20½	20½	20⅛	20½	...
48	48½	150	Seaboard Air Line pf.	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	+⅛
109⅜	109½	55,900	Southern Pacific	107	109⅝	107	109⅜	+2⅛
26⅞	27	700	So. Ry. extended	27	27	26⅞	27	−½
80⅛	80½	400	So. Ry. pf extended	80⅝	80⅜	80¼	80¼	+¼
38¾	39½	720	Standard Milling	39⅛	39⅞	39⅛	39⅜	+1¼
33½	34½	200	Studebaker Co.	35	35	34	34	−1
33	33½	300	Tennessee Copper	34⅛	34⅛	33½	33½	−¼
119⅞	120	800	Texas Co.	118½	120	118½	120	+2
38⅞	39	100	Third Avenue	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	−⅜
6	6½	200	Union B. & P. Co.	7	7	6½	6½	−¼
33	35	100	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	−¼
159½	159⅝	16,400	Union Pacific	160⅛	160¼	158⅞	159⅝	−⅛
99	100⅜	200	United Dry Goods	99	99	99	99	−1½
105	105½	100	United Dry Goods pf.	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	...
35	45	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	38	38	38	38	−2
65⅜	66	900	U. S. Rubber	66⅜	65⅜	65⅝	65⅞	−⅛
107¼	107½	1,000	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107	107½	107	107½	+¼
63¾	63⅞	56,250	U. S. Steel	64½	64¾	63¼	63¾	−⅞
110	110¼	510	U. S. Steel pf.	110¼	110¼	110	110⅛	+⅛
54	54⅜	1,000	Utah Copper	54⅞	54⅞	54⅛	54¼	−⅝
3¾	4	100	Wabash	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+¼
12½	14	100	Wabash pf.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	...
110	115	100	Wells Fargo Express	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+¼
42¾	43¼	300	Western Maryland	43½	43½	43¼	43¼	−⅜
71½	72¼	300	W. U. Telegraph	72½	72½	72	72	−½
73½	74½	300	Westinghouse E. & M.	74½	74½	74½	74½	−¼
100⅞	101⅜	400	Woolworth Co.	101	101	100½	100¾	−1⅛
113½	113¾	300	Woolworth Co. pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 29, 1913	$1,862,500
From Jan. 1, 1913	49,236,500
Same period last year	111,852,000

U S 2s, coupon
7,000...101¼
Panama 3s, coup
46,000...102½
2,000...102¼
Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid
500...91
500...91
500...91
City of Tokio 5s
1,000...89½
Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Ser
7,000...88¾
3,000...88⅝
Rep of Cuba 5s
5,000...102
Sao Paulo 5s
5,000...96¾
1,000...96⅝
N Y City 4s, 1957
3,000...97⅝
4s, 1958
1,000...97¾
4s, 1959
9,000...97½
4½s, 1957, new
1,000...105

Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000...88¼
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep
10,000...62
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
1,000...97
Am Hide & L 6s
3,000...102¼
1,000...102⅛
1,000...101⅞
Am Smelt Secur 6s
6,000...105
Am T & T col 4s
4,000...89⅛
6,000...89
2,000...89⅛
conv 4½s, w i
14,000...103¾
15,000...103⅞
35,000...103¾
Am Wr Paper 5s
6,000...89½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000...77
Armour & Co 4½s
14,000...91¾
A, T & S F gen 4s
8,000...98
16,000...97⅞
4,000...98
adj 4s
4,000...87½
stamped
10,000...88
conv 4s, 1955
1,000s20f...104½
conv 4s, 1960
11,000...102⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s
10,000...95
Lou & N col 4s
1,000...91
5,000...91⅛
1,000...91
B & O pr l 3½s, reg
5,000...90½
conv 4½s, w i
26,000...96⅝
123,000...96½
35,000...96⅝
P, L E & W V 4s
1,000...89⅛
S W Div 3½s
7,000...90¼
Bdway & 7th Ave 1st con 5s
3,000...103½
B R T gold 5s
2,000...102¾
ref conv 4s
3,000...91
20,000...90½
5,000...90¾
4,000...90⅞
1,000...91
10,000...90¾
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
5,000...101½
B, R & P gen 5s
2,000...100⅞
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
5,000...95⅝
1,000...96
Canada So 2d 5s
1,000...100

C of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000...107⅝
7,000...107¾
Cent Leather 5s
1,000...96⅝
4,000...96½
Cent of N J gen 5s
15,000...118⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
3,000...96
3,000...95¾
5,000...96
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
5,000...90½
Ches & O con 5s
3,000...109¼
gen 4½s
8,000...100⅜
conv 4½s
10,000...92⅜
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000...67¾
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000...95⅜
1,000...95⅞
15,000...96
Ill Div 3½s
21,000...85½
6,000...85⅜
10,000...85½
15,000...85⅜
joint 4s
3,000...95⅜
2,000...95⅞
4,000...95¾
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s
1,000...77½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000...98⅝
2,000...99
registered
2,000...97
4s, 1934
2,000...91¼
conv 4½s
500...105
6,000...104⅜
5,000...104½
11,000...104⅜
when issued
32,000...104¼
500...104½
500...104½
Chi & N W gen 4s
10,000...97⅝
Mil, Spart & N Wn 1st 4s
19,000...93⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
6,000...87⅝
1,000...87⅝
1,000...87⅝
1,000...87¾
4,000...87⅝
deb 5s
2,000...89
C, R I & P R R 4s
11,000...63⅝
Colo Industrial 5s
2,000...84
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000...94
Cumberland Tel 5s
1,000...99⅞
Del & H conv 4s
1,000...97¾
lien equip 4½s
6,000...101⅛
1st & ref 4s
1,000...98¼
2,000...98⅜
Den & R G con 4s
15,000...89
1st & ref 5s
1,000...83⅜
Dist Secur Corp 5s
17,000...66
2,000...66¼
Du P de Nem P 4½s
6,000...89½
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000...70
conv 4s, Ser B
2,000...75¼
Ft W & D C 1st 6s
1,000...107⅞
1,000...107¾
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rcts, full paid
1,000...104⅞
Gt Nor ref 4½s
1,000...[illegible]
6,000...[illegible]

Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
10,000...17¼
28,000...17
10,000...16½
Ill Steel 4½s
3,000...89
Indiana Steel 5s
5,000...100⅞
5,000...100¾
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd
5,000...104⅝
10,000...104½
Inter-Met 4½s
43,000...81
10,000...81⅛
31,000...81¼
9,000...81
20,000...81¼
3,000...81¼
34,000...81¼
Internatl Paper 6s
1,000...103⅞
13,000...104
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
6,000...98¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
5,000...95½
7,000...95⅝
5s, 1923
2,000...96¼
5,000...96⅛
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928
7,000...92⅝
20,000...92½
1,000...92⅝
1931
13,000...92½
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
5,000...121⅝
22,000...121½
Ligg & Myers 5s
21,000...99½
Lorillard Co 5s
10,000...99½
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000s20f...98⅝
2,000...98⅞
3,000...99
gen 6s
2,000...114
gold 5s
1,000...110½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
1,000...65⅝
5,000...65½
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s
1,000...62½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
2,000...81
ext 5s
2,000...98¾
Mo Pac conv 5s
3,000...87⅞
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000...70⅛
Mob & Birm 4s
2,000s10f...79
National Tube 5s
1,000...99
12,000...98⅞
N Y Cent gen 3½s
26,000...87
deb 4s, 1934
1,000...90⅞
Lake S col 3½s
1,000...78¼
5,000...78⅜
N Y G, El L, H & P pur mon 4s
3,000...85⅜
N Y, Lack & Wn Term & imp 4s
1,000...96¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
2,000...125⅝
1,000...125½
registered
1,000...124
N Y Rwys ref 4s
10,000...78⅝
adj 5s
25,000...58⅜
10,000...58¼
5,000...58⅜
2,000...58½
10,000...58⅛
5,000...58⅝
N Y Teleph 4½s
1,000...[illegible]
1,000...[illegible]

N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000...92½
Norf & Wn con 4s
8,000...98½
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s
25,000...91⅜
16,000...91⅝
Norf & Wn divisnl 4s
1,000...92¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
5,000...68
500...68½
Og & Lake C 4s
2,000...84
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
3,000...91¼
1,000...91½
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
8,000...93
Pac T & T 5s
1,000...100⅜
1,000...100¼
1,000...100⅜
Penn conv 3½s
6,000...97¼
1,000...97⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000...102¼
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Series A
3,000...103¼
Portland Ry, L & P 1st conv 5s
1,000...96
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s
5,000...92¾
23,000...92½
Reading gen 4s
2,000...97¼
1,000...97⅜
5,000...97¼
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
10,000...91⅞
Rio Gr West 1st 4s
1,000...84½
Rome, W & Og con 5s
1,000...106¼
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
4,000...105⅝
unify & ref 4s
5,000...82⅝
3,000...82¼
1,000...82¼
3,000...82¼
St L, Rocky Mtn & Pac 5s
5,000...77½
St L & S F R R ref 4s
6,000...76¼
4,000...76⅛
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000...89½
con 4s
2,000...80⅝
St Paul, M & M, Mon Ext 4s
5,000...96
San A & A P 4s
1,000...85¼
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s
2,000...77¼
1,000...77
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000...100½
14,000...100⅜
6,000...100⅝
4,000...100½
So Pac col 4s
1,000...94¼
2,000...94
So Pac conv 4s
1,000...93⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
29,000...93¼
10,000...93⅛
So Ry 1st 5s
5,000...106¼
1,000...106⅝
So Ry gen 4s
7,000...77⅞
1,000...78
Tex Co conv 6s
20,000...99¾
Third Av ref 4s
2,000...82½
[illegible]...82⅝

Tri City 5s
1,000...99¼
4,000...99
Un Pac 1st 4s
4,000...99
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
10,000...95½
Un Railroads of San Fran 4s
1,000...66
10,000...65⅞
Un Rys of St L 4s
1,000...73¾
U S Leather 6s
1,000...100⅛
U S Rubber 6s
2,000...103
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
10,000...101⅝
22,000...101¾
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
7,000...97½
Wab, Det & C 5s
1,000...107
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
14,000...63½
5,000...63¼
1,000...63½
16,000...63
1,000...63¼

Eq Trust Co cts of dep 4s
15,000...60
Wab, Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs
2,000...27
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
1,000...26
1,000...26½
Wab, Pitts T 2d, Tr Co ctfs
10,000...2
Western Elec 5s
1,000...102
West Md 4s
1,000...83½
2,000...83⅜
West Un fund & real est 4½s
5,000...95½
Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s
3,000...94
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
3,000...80⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000...90⅞
Wis Cent, Sup & Dul Div & Ter 4s
1,000...90
5,000...90½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101⅜
2s, c, 1930	101	101¼
3s, r, 1918	102⅝	103⅛
3s, c, 1918	102⅝	103⅛
4s, r, 1925	113½	114
4s, c, 1925	113½	114
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅞	101⅛
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅞	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102¼	102¾
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102¼	102¾
D C 3-65s	..	105¾

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Chalm.	..	¼
Do 3d pd.	3⅞	4⅝
Do 3d pd.	3⅞	4⅝
paid	10	11½
Am Ag Ch pf.	97¼	98½
Am B S pf.	84	89
A B S & F.	93⅝	94½
Am Cities	47½	48
Do pf.	..	77
Am C & F.	53	53½
Do pf.	115¼	117
Am Coal	70	95
Am C O pf.	95½	100
Am C Prod	..	95
Do pf.	107¾	110
Am Exp.	160½	165
Am H & L pf.	25	27
Am Linseed	10½	11½
Am S pf, B.	85¼	86
Am S & R pf.	105½	106½
Am Snuff	188	192
Do pf, n.	103	105
Am St Fds.	35	36⅛
Am S Ref.	116	117
Do pf.	115½	116½
Am T & C.	66⅛	69
A W W pf.	96	97½
Ann Arbor	13	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assoc Oil	42¾	44½
Bald L pf.	103½	104¼
B & O pf.	83¼	84½
Batopilas M.	1⅜	1½
Beth S pf.	68	69
B Un Gas	137½	140
Bruns Ter.	7⅛	8
B, R & P.	114	119
Do pf.	125	140
But'k Co.	28¼	29¾
Cal Pet pf.	84½	87
Case (J. I.) pf.	99½	105
Cent Leath.	27½	29
Do pf.	94	95
C R R of N J	353	360
C & S A T.	110	115
Chi & Alt.	15	18
Do pf.	26	40
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	142	145
C & N W.	136¾	137½
Do pf.	181	190
Chi, St P, M & Om.	125	135
Do pf.	150	160
C, C, C & St L pf.	90	94
Col & So.	30⅞	31
Do 1st pf.	68	72
Do 2d pf.	63	70
Cons Coal	102½	105
Crex Carpet	74	86
Cuba R R pf.	94	..
Cub-Am S pf.	..	94½
Del & Hud.	164	166
D, L & W.	425	440
D & R G.	20¾	22
Do pf.	37	40
D M & Ft D.	4	10
D & Co pf.	99⅝	100
Det & M.	105	..
Do pf.	100	..
Det Un R.	80	81
D, S S & A.	6	8
Do pf.	13	16½
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	97
Erie 2d pf.	39	40
F M & S.	14	18
Do pf.	39	41
Gen Chem.	175	200
Do pf.	107½	110
Gen Motors	33¼	34
Do pf.	77¼	78
G & S Tel.	115	..
Goldf'd C.	2	2⅛
G. W. Helme pf.	108	117
Hav Elec.	86	90
Do pf.	93	99
Hock Val.	..	150
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agricul.	..	35
Do pf.	78	83
Iowa Cent.	9½	12
Do pf.	22	27
Kayser (J.)	89½	92
Do 1st pf	107	110
K C, Ft S & M pf.	74	78
K C So pf.	60	62
K & D M.	6⅛	8
Do pf.	50	..
Kresge (SS)	76	79
Do pf.	101	102
Kn I, Chi.	35	..
Do pf.	68	77½
Lacl Gas.	103½	104½
L E & W.	11½	14
Do pf.	30	35
L-W B 1st pf.	104½	..
Do 2d pf.	93	94½
Long Island	43	48
Mackay Cos	81	85
Do pf.	66¼	68½
Man Elev.	131½	133
M D Sts pf.	103	105
Mer Marine.	4	4½

	Bid.	Asked.
Mex Pet pf.	96	100
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L.	20¼	22
M, St P & S S M pf.	144	152
Do l l.	82½	85
Mo, K & T.	27	27¼
Do pf.	61	63
Mor & Es.	168	176
N, C & St L.	155	175
Nat Bis.	121¾	122
Do pf.	121	125
Nat En pf.	90	93
Nat L pf.	106	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	60	64
Do 2d pf.	23¼	25
N O, M & C pf.	15	25
N Y Air B.	77	80
N Y, C & St. L.	61⅛	68
Do 1st pf.	97	..
Do 2d pf.	80¼	90
N Y Dock	15	20
Do pf.	32	42
N Y, L & W.	118	125
N Y S Rys.	86½	87
N O T & L.	75	76
Norf South.	42¾	47½
N & W pf.	88	92
North Am.	80¾	81
Ont Mining.	2½	3
Pac Coast.	80	95
Do 1st pf.	80	100
Do 2d pf.	80	100
Pac Mail	30	30½
Pac T & T.	38¾	39¾
Do pf.	96	101½
Peo & E.	11	13
P Lor pf.	113½	115½
Pett Mull.	26¾	28
Do 1st pf.	96	97
Phelps-D	210	..
P, C, C & St L.	101¼	102
Do pf.	105	120
Pitts St pf.	99¼	100
Pr St Car pf, ex d.	99¼	101
Pub S Cor.	116½	119
Pullman Co.	163	164
Quicksilver.	3¼	4½
Do pf.	4½	6
R R Sec, I C stk cts.	79	84
Ry St Spr.	32¼	32¾
Do pf.	98½	100
Rdg 1st pf.	90½	92
Do 2d pf.	90½	92
Rep I & S pf.	85	88
R G M Co pf.	100	110
St L & S F 1st pf.	56	60
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	50	58
Do pf ctfs.	101	104
St L S W.	33	36½
Do pf.	73¾	75
Sears-Roeb.	205	206
Do pf.	124	124⅝
S-S S & I.	44	46
Do pf.	93¼	98
So P R S.	66	72¼
Do pf.	101	108½
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	77	81
Stand M pf.	66	66½
Studeb pf.	92	93
Texas Pac.	20½	21½
T P L Tr.	95	105
T, P & W.	15¼	..
Tol R & L.	2¼	4½
Tol, St L & West.	12	18
Do pf.	28	28¾
T C R T.	106¾	107½
Do pf.	138¼	145
Und Typew.	97	100½
Do pf.	111	113¼
Un Pac pf.	90	90⅝
Un Cig M.	48	50
Do pf.	102	104
Un Rys Inv.	32	34
Do pf.	60	61½
U S C I P.	14	17
Do pf.	55	62
U S Exp.	52	58
U S Ind A pf.	95	100
U S R & I.	72½	73½
U S R & R.	1½	1⅞
Do pf.	3	6
U S R 2d pf.	80	80¾
Va-Car Ch Co.	37¼	38
Do pf.	105	109
V I, C & C.	52	55
Va Ry & P.	51¾	55
Do pf.	92¼	..
Vulcan Det.	19	24½
Weym-Bru.	295	305
Do pf.	115	122¼
W Md pf.	62	64¾
Westingh'se Air Brake	270	280
Westingh'se El 1st pf.	116	119¾
Wh & L E.	7¼	8
Do 1st pf.	25	27½
Do 2d pf.	10½	14
Wis Cent.	50	55

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—		
3d week January	$92,397	$17,223
July 1-Jan. 21	2,875,370	238,773
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—		
3d week January	191,606	22,037
July 1-Jan. 21	5,702,399	374,920
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—		
3d week January	1,187,245	172,295
July 1-Jan. 21	33,282,519	2,019,295
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
3d week January	11,286	1,662
July 1-Jan. 21	375,660	93,999
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—		
3d week January	97,053	18,662
Jan. 1-Jan. 21	2,374,117	106,207

CANADIAN PACIFIC for December—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	12,219,279	10,654,871	8,705,287
Net	4,395,719	4,105,730	3,286,533
6 mos. gross	73,526,190	62,566,364	55,787,649
6 mos. net	27,131,152	24,470,247	22,616,706

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	1,497	1,496	1,489
Freight rev.	843,085	769,597	738,250
Passenger rev.	265,007	233,180	230,073
Total oper. rev.	1,192,315	1,086,533	1,046,171
Maint. of way and structure	114,948	73,709	74,983
Maint. of equip.	165,107	184,293	156,650
Transp. exp.	485,536	468,044	445,336
Total oper. exp.	845,632	803,479	758,171
Taxes	35,040	33,037	32,822
Oper. income	311,532	249,903	255,057
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev.	5,017,688	4,654,993	4,535,813
Passenger rev.	1,719,854	1,611,675	1,562,340
Total oper. rev.	7,280,788	6,779,650	6,584,734
Maint. of way and structure	876,892	776,494	744,661
Maint. of equip.	990,648	964,279	955,551
Transp. exp.	2,754,515	2,633,256	2,533,496
Total oper. exp.	5,104,874	4,863,014	4,730,187
Taxes	210,581	198,222	196,935
Oper. income	1,965,045	1,718,871	1,659,283

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	7,976	7,860	7,744
Freight revenue	4,345,245	3,513,084	3,980,753
Passenger rev.	1,714,698	1,623,708	1,518,763
Total oper. rev.	6,748,995	5,815,765	6,100,729
Mt. of way and structure	737,261	633,765	665,987
Mt. of equipm't.	978,260	897,634	821,213
Transpor. exp.	2,691,894	2,597,433	2,780,669
Total oper. exp.	4,647,186	4,360,314	4,509,895
Taxes	303,000	275,000	285,000
Oper. income	1,796,470	1,170,219	1,296,997
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight revenue	28,712,045	24,599,242	26,549,047
Passenger rev.	11,191,217	10,856,756	10,546,159
Total oper. rev.	43,854,869	39,260,657	40,579,807
Mt. of way and structure	5,724,991	5,172,978	5,927,050
Mt. of equipm't.	5,919,233	5,021,992	4,692,638
Transpor. exp.	16,164,387	15,265,422	15,984,556
Total oper. exp.	29,254,124	26,904,875	28,067,840
Taxes	1,818,000	1,650,000	1,620,000
Oper. income	12,798,736	10,700,757	10,886,009

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	1,744	1,744	1,744
Freight revenue	872,899	802,275	901,734
Passenger rev.	435,280	379,086	369,656
Total oper. rev.	1,412,321	1,283,188	1,373,620
Mt. of way and structure	108,775	88,488	116,400
Mt. of equipm't.	184,668	147,733	185,032
Transpor. exp.	597,927	545,027	565,418
Total oper. exp.	955,405	840,121	920,289
Taxes	70,857	66,725	57,557
Oper. income	384,401	375,238	393,032
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight revenue	5,828,103	4,960,508	[illegible]
Passenger rev.	2,740,696	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total oper. rev.	9,163,494	8,060,177	8,888,682
Mt. of way and structure	1,271,480	1,061,631	1,086,616
Mt. of equipm't.	1,118,516	909,424	1,016,588
Transpor. exp.	3,417,281	3,071,982	3,179,278
Total oper. exp.	6,173,440	5,385,239	5,599,684
Taxes	422,428	399,066	352,334
Oper. income	2,570,544	2,280,616	2,930,041

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for December—

Mileage	4,763	4,763	4,732
Gross	5,700,980	5,019,239	5,534,443
Net after tax	1,825,727	617,503	1,626,549
6 mos. gross	33,413,641	30,493,338	32,229,286
Net after tax	6,000,252	4,512,976	8,058,736

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for December—

Mileage	1,374	1,374	1,372
Gross	1,146,456	1,076,365	1,292,289
Net after tax	340,818	313,749	640,735
6 mos. gross	5,692,366	5,266,017	5,631,177
Net after tax	1,208,080	1,122,154	1,616,549

Miscellaneous Earnings.

COMMONWEALTH POWER RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO. for December—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	$650,441	$550,521	$99,920
Net	300,384	245,364	55,020
Sur. aft. ch'ges.	142,211	123,834	18,377
12 mos. gross	6,389,918	5,519,640	870,278
12 mos. net	3,015,456	2,356,713	658,743
Sur. aft. ch'ges.	1,169,050	1,082,431	86,619

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COS. for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Gross	2,178,723	2,093,350	85,373
Net	620,494	544,382	76,112
Charges & taxes	455,161	468,640	*13,479
Surplus	165,333	75,742	89,591

*Decrease.

OLD DOMINION CO. OF MAINE, for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Divs. on stock	1,159,243	465,735	465,735
Int. on loan	28,103	27,475	25,648
Total	1,187,346	493,210	491,383
Exp. and tax	7,112	7,222	6,874
Net income	1,180,234	485,988	485,508
Dividends	1,173,223	439,867	439,867
Surplus	7,011	46,121	44,641
Prev. surp	162,069	115,948	71,307
Total surp	169,080	162,069	115,948

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
December gross	120,390	110,269	10,121
December net	48,452	41,098	7,354
Surp. over chgs.	82,082	82,329	*247
12 months gross	1,237,139	1,127,183	109,956
12 months net	891,574	833,039	58,535
Surp. over chgs.	261,567	229,114	32,453

*Decrease.

DALLAS ELECTRIC CORPORATION—			
December gross	174,240	152,926	21,314
December net	74,866	56,878	17,988
Surp. over chgs.	50,231	37,221	13,010
12 months gross	1,821,562	1,632,291	189,271
12 months net	728,768	528,842	199,926
Surp. over chgs.	438,511	283,143	155,368
EL PASO ELECTRIC—			
December gross	81,228	73,494	7,734
December net	40,847	35,098	5,749
Surp. over chgs.	36,927	28,099	8,828
12 months gross	793,320	691,607	101,713
12 months net	363,103	284,805	78,298
Surp. over chgs.	293,441	203,580	89,861
GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC CO.—			
December gross	183,391	137,104	46,287
December net	75,191	51,935	23,256
Surp. over chgs.	41,469	31,857	9,612
12 months gross	2,027,656	1,523,169	504,487
12 months net	844,975	562,578	282,397
Surp. over chgs.	439,319	331,735	107,584
NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC—			
December gross	170,933	143,155	27,778
December net	81,174	66,727	14,447
Surp. over chgs.	56,513	46,401	10,112
12 months gross	1,790,762	1,622,875	167,887
12 months net	849,073	732,882	116,191
Surp. over chgs.	583,000	482,628	100,372
TAMPA ELECTRIC—			
December gross	66,797	66,390	407
December net	32,436	31,790	646
Surp. over chgs.	27,644	27,239	405
12 months gross	753,835	691,323	62,512
12 months net	359,205	313,556	45,649
Surp. over chgs.	305,449	254,315	51,134
SAVANNAH ELECTRIC—			
December gross	68,447	62,079	6,368
December net	19,001	15,843	3,158
Surp. over chgs.	1,652	252	1,400
12 months gross	747,058	696,668	50,390
12 months net	196,007	185,634	10,373
Surp. over chgs.	1,212	1,156	56
SIERRA PACIFIC ELECTRIC—			
December gross	54,705	46,716	7,989
December net	34,916	25,514	9,402
Surp. over chgs.	29,154	23,298	5,856
12 months gross	634,897	571,526	63,371
12 months net	398,294	344,722	53,572
Surp. over chgs.	332,304	308,029	24,275

READING COMPANY.—Philadelphia & Reading Railway and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Companies for December—

	1912.	1911.
Railway Co.:		
Receipts	$4,405,830	$4,050,368
Exp., inc. renewals, &c.	2,574,981	2,437,842
Net earnings	1,830,848	1,612,526
Coal and Iron Co.:		
Receipts	4,138,152	3,660,219
Expenses	3,461,234	3,408,410
Net earnings	676,918	251,808
Reading Co.:		
Net income	171,847	167,826
Net earn. of all companies	2,679,114	2,031,662
Proportion of annual fixed charges and taxes of all companies, (estimated)	852,000	839,916
Surplus	1,827,114	1,191,746

	—Year to Date.— From July 1, 1912.	From July 1, 1911.
Railway Co.:		
Receipts	26,405,411	23,282,687
Exp., inc. renewals, &c.	15,594,672	14,905,650
Net earnings	10,810,738	8,377,037
Coal and Iron Co.:		
Receipts	23,096,306	17,830,396
Expenses	20,175,166	17,512,061
Net earnings	2,921,139	318,334
Reading Co.:		
Net income	1,003,428	994,816
Net earn. of all companies	14,735,306	9,690,188
Proportion of annual fixed charges and taxes of all companies, (estimated)	5,112,000	5,039,496
Surplus	9,623,306	4,650,692

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked
American Light & Traction com.	405	415
American Light & Traction pf.	108	111
Adirondack Electric Power com.	19	21
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	59	61
American Gas & Electric com.	82	85
American Gas & Electric pf.	44½	46½
American Light & Power com.	63	67
American Power & Light pf.	83	85
American Public Utilities com.	63	66
American Public Utilities pf.	76	79
Appalachian Power Company	23	24
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	73	74½
Cities Service	..	..
Cities Service pf.	119	123
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	87½	89½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	68	70
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s.	89	91
Electric Bond & Share pf.	93	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	99½	101
Empire District Electric 5s.	74	77
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	84	88
Federal Light & Traction com.	80	84
Federal Light & Traction pf.	30	33
Federal Utilities, Inc., com.	80	83
Federal Utilities, Inc., pf.	40	43
Gas & Electric Securities com.	70	77
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	125	135
Lincoln Gas & Electric	92	96
Montana Power Co. com.	27	31
Montana Power pf.	44½	45½
Northern States Power com.	100	101½
Northern States Power pf.	24	25
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	84½	86
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	54	56
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	62	63
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	91½	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	24	26
Standard Gas & Electric com.	78	80
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	21	22
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power com.	49	51
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	22½	24¼
United Light & Rys. com.	77¼	78
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	85	88
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	81	83
Utilities Improvement Co. com.	74	76
Utilities Improvement Co. pf.	63	65
United Utilities com.	75½	77½
United Utilities pf.	37	40
Union Ry., Gas & Electric com.	100	102½
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf.	61	64
Western Power com.	87	89
Western Power pf.	23	50

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was extremely quiet. Copper was a shade easier. Tin was strong at an improvement of 1c. Spelter was weak at a decline of 30 points. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard Copper—	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Spot	15.25	..	15.50	..
January	15.25	..	15.50	..
February	15.25	15.75	15.50	15.90
March	15.25	15.75	15.37½	15.90
April	15.25	15.75	15.37½	15.90
Lead	4.25	4.37½	4.25	4.37½
Spelter	6.70	6.90	7.00	7.15
Tin	50.75	51.00	49.90	50.00

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following prices were registered for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final prices compare with Tuesday's closing quotations:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	68	10	0	68	12	6
Copper, futures	68	17	6	69	0	0
Pig tin, spot	232	0	0	227	0	0
Pig tin, futures	225	10	0	224	0	0

The market ended strong. Spanish pig lead, £16 12s 6d, down 2s 6d. Spelter, £26 2s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 65s 6d, up 3d.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Main Office - 166 Montague Street
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United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.
Coupons due February 1, 1913, from this company's Five Per Cent. Notes and Refunding and Extension Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the company, 25 Broad Street, New York.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS
31 UNION SQUARE
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Organized 1871
Member of N. Y. Clearing House
Capital and Surplus, $3,100,000
A BIT OF NEW YORK HISTORY
Five years after the Civil War ended, twenty-seven years before the War with Spain began, the Bank of the Metropolis was organized and began business in its present location, at 31 Union Square. Since 1871 the population of New York City (the New York of those days) has increased 195%. The capital and surplus of the Bank of the Metropolis during the same period have increased from $500,000 to $3,100,000.
Many of the merchants who began business in the vicinity of Union Square 40 years ago have availed themselves continuously of the banking service afforded by the Bank of the Metropolis and rank among the great commercial houses of New York.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
Member of The New York Clearing House Association
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Brooklyn
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.
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LOUIS V. BRIGHT, President
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Vice-President
HERBERT R. JACKSON, V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Vice President
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.
WALTER E. VAIL, Secretary
U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, Asst. Treasurers
FREDERICK D. REED, GEORGE F. PARMELEE, Asst. Secretaries
WILLIAM F. BAECK, JAMES A. McCORMICK, Asst. Gen. Mgrs.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT
GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH
WILLIAM P. DIXON
JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD
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PHILIP LEHMAN
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Earnings applicable to interest charges over 4½ times requirements
Descriptive Circular No. A-24 sent on request.
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14 Wall Street
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Member of Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
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STOCKS AND BONDS
For Investment or on Margin.
FRACTIONAL LOTS

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.
C. H. BUCKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF JOHN J. LENEHAN AND WILLIAM HENRY CORBITT, RECEIVERS OF R. J. DEAN & CO.

443 shares Fuller's Express Company, $100 each, $1.20 per share.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$2,000 United Realty and Mortgage Company 6 per cent. gold bond, due Jan. 2, 1919, January, 1913, coupons attached, $160 lot.

$3,000 United Realty and Mortgage Company 6 per cent. gold bond, due February, 1918, $150 lot.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.

$15,000 H. & H. Reiners Company 6 per cent. bonds, due May, 1918, interest May and November, $1,000 each; 154 shares H. & H. Reiners Company common, $8,600 lot.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

$8,000 Town of Geneva, Ala., 5 per cent. funding debt bonds, due Oct. 15, 1930, coupons April and October, accrued interest to be charged, $500 each, 25.

1 share Union Trust Company, $100, 1,296.

14 shares the Guatemalan Finance Company, $100 each, $25 lot.

145 shares White's Restaurant Company, $100 each, $250 lot.

11 shares Bank of Metropolis, $100 each, 355.

50 shares Progressive Realty and Improvement Company, $100 each, $710 lot.

3,000 shares Boston and Osage Oil Company, $5 each, 10 cents per share.

9 shares Brooklyn Trust Company, $100 each, 502.

$1,500 Green Mountain Marble Company 6 per cent. bonds, $100 lot.

$2,000 Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad first mortgage fifty-year 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due April, 1962, coupons April and October, accrued interest to be charged, 60.

ALLIS-CHALMERS
REORGANIZATION

Special Notice.

To Holders of Allis-Chalmers Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds and to Holders of Preferred and Common Stock of said Allis-Chalmers Company, who have not heretofore deposited their bonds or stock under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of said Company, dated March 18, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that until twelve o'clock noon on FEBRUARY 3, 1913, the time fixed for the sale of the mortgaged property by the final decree of foreclosure and sale made in the pending suit to foreclose said First Mortgage of said Allis-Chalmers Company, the undersigned Reorganization Committee will accept, without penalty, additional deposits of Allis-Chalmers Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds, if the same be deposited with its Depositary, Central Trust Company of New York.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that until said time said Reorganization Committee will also accept, without penalty, additional deposits of Preferred and Common Stock of said Allis-Chalmers Company, if the same be deposited with its said Depositary and the accrued assessments thereon be paid.

No deposit of Bonds or Preferred or Common Stock will be accepted by said Reorganization Committee after noon of **FEBRUARY 8, 1913**, except in the discretion of said Committee, either generally or in special instances, and in either case upon such terms and conditions and upon such penalty as it may see fit to impose.

The following amounts of outstanding bonds and stock of said Allis-Chalmers Company have already been deposited under said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization:

1. First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds (95% of outstanding issue) $10,600,000
2. Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock (88% of outstanding issue) $14,148,000
3. Common Stock (86.8% of outstanding issue) $17,216,600

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that upon the purchase by said Reorganization Committee of said mortgaged property at the aforesaid sale, a Voting Trust of the new Preferred and Common Stock to be issued under said Plan of Reorganization, except directors' qualifying shares, will be created for a term of five years in accordance with said Plan of Reorganization. The following Voting Trustees have been appointed by said Reorganization Committee, subject to change in its discretion: JAMES N. WALLACE, CHARLES G. DAWES, ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT and HENRY F. WHITCOMB.

Dated, New York, January 29, 1913.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman,
CHARLES W. COX,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
JOHN H. McCLEMENT,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
FRED. VOGEL, Jr.,
Reorganization Committee.
FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK,
Secretary.
GUTHRIE, BANGS & VAN SINDEREN,
Counsel to Reorganization Committee.

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An officer of a well-known corporation, about to change hands, and formerly an officer of a New York City bank and a trust company, seeks an executive position. Has had 18 years' experience in studying business methods and has successfully systematized, handled finances, &c., of the various corporations with which he has been connected. Is 36 years of age and is willing to start at a moderate salary if there is a future. Address, by letter only, W. A. L., Room 61, 96 Broadway, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

MIAMI COPPER COMPANY

42 BROADWAY, N. Y.

January 6th, 1913.

DIVIDEND NO. 4.

The Board of Directors of Miami Copper Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 0 cents per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable February 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 1st, 1913. Books will not close.

J. H. SUSMANN, Treasurer.

116TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) in cash, payable March 1st, 1913, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business, Monday, February 10th, 1913.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, January 29th, 1913.

FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.
The Security Bank of New York.

New York, Jan. 21st, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3%, free of tax, payable February 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record January 28th, 1913.

Louis V. Ennis, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 27, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarter Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., February 14, 1913.

W. C. REITZ, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HUDSON MORTGAGE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the HUDSON MORTGAGE COMPANY for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election to serve for the succeeding year will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 135 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 5th of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 M., January 25, 1913, and reopened at 10 A. M., February 6, 1913.

FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 7, 1913.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Jan. 20	89.07	88.22	88.64	88.54	— .25
Jan. 21	89.26	88.52	88.89	89.20	+ .66
Jan. 22	90.24	89.75	89.99	90.18	+ .98
Jan. 23	89.82	89.21	89.51	89.48	— .70
Jan. 24	89.22	88.89	89.05	89.03	— .45
Jan. 25	89.60	89.40	89.50	89.58	+ .55
Jan. 27	89.28	88.94	89.11	89.13	— .45
Jan. 28	89.85	89.28	89.56	89.65	+ .52
Jan. 29	89.83	89.25	89.54	89.51	— .14

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Jan. 20	62.85	62.16	62.50	62.33	— .54
Jan. 21	63.14	62.31	62.72	63.02	+ .69
Jan. 22	63.77	63.22	63.49	63.62	+ .60
Jan. 23	63.95	63.18	63.56	63.54	— .08
Jan. 24	63.25	62.97	63.11	63.06	— .48
Jan. 25	63.06	62.98	63.02	63.06	— .00
Jan. 27	63.28	62.92	63.10	63.19	+ .13
Jan. 28	64.38	63.20	63.79	64.20	+1.01
Jan. 29	64.40	63.82	64.11	64.04	— .16

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Jan. 20	75.96	75.19	75.57	75.43	— .39
Jan. 21	76.20	75.41	75.80	76.11	+ .68
Jan. 22	77.00	76.48	76.74	76.90	+ .79
Jan. 23	76.88	76.19	76.53	76.51	— .39
Jan. 24	76.23	75.93	76.08	76.04	— .47
Jan. 25	76.33	76.19	76.26	76.32	+ .28
Jan. 27	76.28	75.93	76.10	76.16	— .16
Jan. 28	77.11	76.24	76.67	76.92	+ .76
Jan. 29	77.11	76.53	76.82	76.77	— .15

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroad	90.68	91.41 Jan. 9	88.14 Jan. 17	89.51
Industrials	66.76	67.08 Jan. 2	61.87 Jan. 17	64.04
Comb. aver.	78.72	79.10 Jan. 9	75.09 Jan. 17	76.77

January Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1912....	91.43	92.44 Jan. 3	89.19 Jan. 31	90.11
1911....	91.79	96.07 Jan 31	91.79 Jan. 3	95.96

INDUSTRIALS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1912....	64.00	64.89 Jan. 2	62.13 Jan. 31	63.13
1911....	62.95	66.14 Jan. [illegible]	[illegible] Jan. 3	66.02

COMBINED 50 STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1912....	77.51	78.63 Jan. 3	77.66 Jan. 31	75.77
1911....	77.37	81.10 Jan. 31	77.37 Jan. 3	80.99

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroads	Jan. 2. 91.43	Oct. 4. 97.28	Dec. 16. 88.39	Dec. 31. 90.27
Industrial	Jan. 2. 64.00	Sep. 30. 74.50	Feb. 1. 61.74	Dec. 31. 66.13
Combined av.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroads	Jan. 3. 91.79	June 26. 99.61	Sep. 28. 84.40	Dec. 30. 91.37
Industrials	Jan. 3. 62.05	June 5. 69.76	Sep. 25. 54.75	Dec. 30. 63.83
Combined av.	Jan. 3. 77.37	June 26. 84.41	Sep. 25. 69.57	Dec. 30. 77.60

Telephone Company Dissolves.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—A certificate of dissolution of the New York Independent Telephone Company has been filed with the Secretary of State, signed by Frank N. Knodolf, President, and W. Roy McCaune, Secretary. Holders of 260,000 shares of the stock voted in favor of the dissolution. The company was incorporated on Feb. 20, 1905, with a capital stock of $50,000, which was subsequently increased to $500,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—The following companies were incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day:

Advanced Agricultural Publishing Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $50,000. G. Howard Davison, Robert Scoville, Henry E. Wardwell, 111 Broadway, New York.

Davidson Shoe Company, Inc., of Buffalo; $50,000. Walter V. Davidson, Eugene Warner, Sherwood C. Moss, all of Buffalo.

Beck-Kloberg Company, Inc., of Patchogue; general department store; $20,000. Maurice Beck, Oscar Kloberg, Isaac P. Bernstein, 10 East Ninety-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

Great South Bay Dredging Company, Inc., of Rockaway Beach; $15,000. John M. Rhode, William Schmeelk, Daniel L. Dodge of Inwood.

Hornell Sanitary Dairy Company, Inc., of Hornell; $10,000. Fred C. Reynolds, Elmer M. Holmes, Bertis H. Wakeman, 5 Hakes Avenue, Brooklyn.

Glue Specialties Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000. Lowell R. Burch, Clarence R. Robinson, T. E. Anderson, Jr., all of 30 Broad Street, New York.

Buffalo Flour Company, Inc., of Buffalo; $10,000. Sherman J. Clark, Rose A. Clark, Henry C. Veatch, 157 Huntington Avenue, Buffalo.

International Druggists and Chemists Laboratories, Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000. Charles Borland, Edwin M. Wells, A. L. Steinmeyer, 28 West Thirty-eighth Street, New York.

American Department Stores Corporation of Manhattan; $10,000. Matthew J. Fox, Isaac Cohen, Harold Remington, 111 Broadway, New York.

Federation Supply Company, Inc., of Oneida, automobile exchange; $150,000. Albert J. Seaton, Timothy Curtin, Howell D. Crim, 231 Genesee Street, Utica.

Cortelyou Starter Company, Inc., of Manhattan; general merchants; $25,000. John H. Miller, Isaac B. Parker, Otto F. Ochs, 141 West Sixteenth Street, New York.

Aetna Novelty Company, Inc., Manhattan; dolls, games, toys, &c.; $15,000. David M. Baum, Hannah Loewe, Emile C. Loewe, 527 West 143d Street, New York.

Liebman-Glober Company, Inc., of Manhattan; furniture, bedding, carpets; $10,000. Jacob Liebman, Max Glober, Max L. Abramson, 58 East 115th Street, New York.

Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., of Tarrytown; $10,000. Jonathan G. Maxwell, James P. McManus, Leander F. Sniffen, 3,411 Fort Independence Street, New York City.

Plass Company, Inc., of Rochester; haberdashery; $10,000. P. Ralph Plass, Lawrence H. Plass, Nellie H. Plass, all of Brighton.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Jan. 28.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,001,579	$25,469,206	$191,417,508
Int. revenue..	910,062	21,704,153	182,336,439
Corp. tax.....	4,700	272,152	2,650,6[illegible]
Miscellaneous..	76,407	5,442,624	31,267,878
Total receipts.	1,997,949	52,888,177	407,652,505
Expenditures...	1,342,695	49,676,122	405,982,388
Surplus	650,054	3,212,055	1,690,166

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $87,670,657; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,820,803; total of general fund, $143,072,076.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION ON MARCH 1ST, 1913, OF
$1,430,000
COLLATERAL TRUST 5% SECURED GOLD NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.
SECURED BY COLLATERAL TRUST AGREEMENT DATED JULY 1st, 1910, TO THE CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore that it will, on March 1st, 1913, redeem fourteen hundred and thirty notes of the above mentioned issue, each for the principal sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000), of an aggregate par value of One Million, Four Hundred and Thirty Thousand Dollars ($1,430,000). The serial numbers of the notes so called for redemption, which numbers have been selected by The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, by lot, are as follows:

2	382	770	1152	1545	1941	2322	2793	3212	3622
9	384	771	1155	1548	1942	2324	2796	3218	3624
11	385	772	1156	1551	1943	2325	2798	3222	3625
12	386	775	1158	1552	1946	2326	....	3223	3629
13	391	777	1160	1557	1949	2329	2801	3224	3630
15	393	778	1162	1564	1951	2335	2802	3227	3631
16	394	785	1163	1565	1954	2336	2804	3228	3632
21	396	790	1165	1566	1959	2345	2808	3231	3635
23	399	791	1170	1569	1961	2347	2809	3234	3636
25	...	795	1171	1574	1964	2352	2810	3235	3637
28	400	796	1179	1578	1965	2353	2822	3236	3641
30	403	798	1180	1579	1966	2356	2824	3237	3643
45	406	...	1181	1580	1970	2357	2827	3239	3644
47	407	800	1183	1581	1971	2364	2829	3242	3646
48	409	801	1184	1584	1979	2365	2832	3246	3647
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
284	660	1057	1440	1846	2196	2643	3101	3472	3896
288	663	1063	1444	1851	2198	2644	3102	3478	3898
290	664	1064	1446	1855	....	2645	3104	3481	3899
293	669	1068	1447	1862	2201	2650	3114	3482	....
294	671	1071	1448	1863	2208	2651	3118	3485	3903
...	673	1072	1452	1864	2213	2656	3120	3486	3904
305	674	1073	1455	1865	2214	2665	3122	3492	3905
307	679	1076	1456	1870	2216	2667	3125	3497	3908
308	680	1079	1458	1873	2225	2668	3128	3499	3911
309	681	1081	1460	1876	2229	2678	3129	....	3912
310	687	1084	1462	1883	2230	2680	3135	3513	3913
311	693	1087	1463	1885	2231	2683	3137	3514	3914
316	698	1088	1464	1886	2236	2684	3138	3516	3916
319	699	1090	1466	1887	2238	2687	3139	3517	3917
320	...	1091	1467	1888	2244	2694	3140	3518	3924
321	701	1093	1470	1890	2247	2695	3141	3521	3926
322	705	1094	1477	1891	2250	....	3142	3524	3927
325	708	1096	1484	1892	2257	2701	3144	3526	3933
326	710	1097	1485	1893	2258	2703	3146	3527	3934
330	713	1098	1489	1894	2259	2705	3149	3528	3940
333	716	1099	1493	1896	2261	2710	3155	3532	3941
339	718	....	1495	1897	2264	2711	3156	3533	3942
340	719	1100	1498	....	2267	2714	3160	3535	3947
341	720	1102	....	1902	2268	2715	3161	3537	3953
342	722	1104	1502	1903	2272	2720	3163	3541	3957
345	728	1113	1504	1904	2279	2722	3166	3544	3958
346	730	1114	1505	1906	2289	2727	3171	3548	3959
348	731	1121	1508	1907	2290	2730	3174	3554	3960
350	734	1122	1509	1908	2292	2734	3175	3566	3961
351	737	1124	1513	1910	2294	2741	3176	3569	3963
352	739	1125	1514	1911	2295	2754	3177	3570	3965
353	742	1128	1518	1913	2296	2756	3183	3574	3966
358	743	1130	1519	1916	2297	2759	3189	3578	3967
359	744	1131	1522	1917	....	2764	3192	3584	3968
361	746	1132	1524	1918	2302	2766	3195	3589	3970
362	749	1133	1525	1919	2307	2767	3196	....	3979
366	756	1134	1527	1920	2308	2770	3197	3602	3982
368	758	1136	1528	1926	2310	2774	3199	3608	3985
369	763	1138	1537	1929	2312	2777	....	3611	3996
374	765	1143	1540	1930	2313	2778	3207	3616	3997
375	767	1148	1541	1937	2318	2781	3208	3618	3999
377	769	1149	1542	1940	2319	2790	3211	3619	....

The said notes will be so redeemed by the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore (pursuant to the terms of said notes and of Article 3, Section 1, of the indenture in the nature of a collateral trust agreement, securing said notes), at par and accrued interest, viz., at 100.833, upon presentation of said notes to The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, for redemption on or after March 1st, 1913. In case said notes be not presented to the Trustee for redemption on March 1st, 1913, all interest on said notes so called for redemption shall cease from and after said date.

CONSOLIDATED GAS ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF BALTIMORE,
JOHN L. BAILEY, Treasurer.
THE CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE,
THOMAS M. HULINGS, Vice-President.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company
of New York.
Record of 1912.

The close of the 70th year of the oldest company in America shows amount of insurance in force $1,550,888,063—a gain of $45,913,401—and an increased amount of new insurance paid-for during the year, $157,067,823, including restorations, increases and dividend additions—a gain of $16,053,452. Other notable features of the year's record are:

Admitted Assets,	**$599,125,046.26**
Policy Reserves,	**482,570,537.00**
Total Income,	**86,446,513.74**
Total Disbursements,	**71,672,098.91**

Payments to policyholders, $60,965,488.96, include dividends paid to the amount of $15,006,280.25; while the sum of $17,368,046.93 has been apportioned for dividends payable in 1913—an increase over the amount paid in 1912 of $2,361,766.68, and a larger sum than has ever been apportioned for dividends in a single year by any other company in the world.

Balance Sheet December 31st, 1912

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate	$23,532,623.87	Net Policy Reserves	$482,570,537.00
Mortgage Loans	139,691,244.47	Other Policy Liabilities	8,902,784.95
Loans on Policies	80,059,863.76	Premiums, Interest and Rents paid in advance	1,859,395.12
Bonds	308,825,070.28	Miscellaneous Liabilities	392,870.94
Stocks	33,583,071.00	Estimated Taxes, Licenses, etc., payable in 1913	801,752.46
Interest and rents, due and accrued	6,550,812.81	Dividends payable in 1913	17,368,046.93
Premiums in course of collection	4,072,051.09	Reserve for future Deferred Dividends	74,682,996.84
Cash ($1,889,812.54 at interest)	2,196,742.05	Reserve for Contingencies	12,546,662.02
Deposited to pay policy claims	613,566.93		
Total admitted assets	**$599,125,046.26**	**Total liabilities**	**$599,125,046.26**

MANAGERS

Thomas C. Bell, 32 Liberty Street.
Frederick W. Bliss, 1 Union Square.
George A. Brinkerhoff, 149 Broadway.
Warren T. Deifendorf, 166 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Robert H. Hardy, 1170 Broadway.
E. C. Ogborn, 161 W. 125th Street.
I. Wolffsohn, 401 Broadway.
Ives & Myrick, 37 Liberty Street.
Max Goldfinger, 32 Liberty Street.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Home Office, 34 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

READJUSTMENT OF DEBT OF HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds and of Preferred and Common Shares (and Voting Trust Certificates) of the HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY:

At the request of holders and representatives of a large majority of the above bonds and shares, the undersigned have caused to be made by independent competent experts an examination of the properties, earnings and financial condition of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company. These reports show that the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company has not earned, and is not now earning, the full interest upon its outstanding First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds. It, therefore, cannot market securities to provide funds to pay the cost of improvements and betterments, nor has it the funds to pay such of its car trust obligations as are approaching maturity, and, unless its fixed charges are reduced through the action of the bondholders and the needed funds are furnished by the stockholders, it will be impossible to avoid the foreclosure of the mortgage securing the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds.

The undersigned have accordingly formulated a plan for the readjustment of the debt of the Company, dated January 14, 1913 (copies of which may be obtained from Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the plan), which has been approved by the holders and representatives of a majority of the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds and of the Preferred and Common Shares of the Company.

Said plan provides for the surrender of the existing First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds in exchange for one-half of the principal amount thereof in new Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds and the other half in new Five Per Cent. Adjustment Income Bonds and for the payment by stockholders of $8.50 for each share of stock, for which payment the latter will receive new Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds (or scrip for fractional amounts) at the rate of $900 in such bonds for each $1,000 paid.

The undersigned have further agreed to form a Syndicate to purchase from the Hudson Companies the New First Mortgage Bonds and Adjustment Income Bonds which it will receive upon the consummation of the Readjustment, in order that it may be in a position to take up its outstanding collateral trust notes and participate in the Plan of Readjustment.

The undersigned believe that the plan is fair to all interests. It should be promptly accepted with substantial unanimity, by the holders of the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds and of the Preferred and Common Shares of the Company in order to avoid a forced reorganization based upon the foreclosure of the First Mortgage.

Bondholders and stockholders, to assent to the plan and become parties to the Readjustment Agreement, must deposit their bonds or stock certificates or voting trust certificates with Guaranty Trust Company of New York or at its agency in Boston, the American Trust Company, on or before February 14, 1913, after which date no deposits will be received except with the consent of, and upon such terms as may be imposed by, the Readjustment Managers. All bonds deposited should be in bearer form, with February 1, 1913, and all subsequent coupons attached, and all stock certificates or voting trust certificates should be endorsed in blank or be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer in blank.

The undersigned will, if desired by depositing bondholders, advance to them upon their bonds, at the time of deposit of the same, the amount of the coupon due February 1, 1913.

In case the said Plan of Readjustment should be abandoned and a modified or substitute plan adopted by the Readjustment Managers, at least thirty days' notice of the terms thereof will be given in the manner provided in the Readjustment Agreement, and depositors of bonds and shares will be given an opportunity of withdrawing without any payment for expenses.

New York, January 14, 1913.

KUHN, LOEB & CO., New York
ROBERT FLEMING & CO., London
HARVEY FISK & SONS, New York
Readjustment Managers.

REORGANIZATION OF

United States Motor Co.

ALDEN-SAMPSON MANUFACTURING CO'Y
BRUSH RUNABOUT COMPANY
COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
AND
MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR COMPANY

To the holders of certificates of deposit representing preferred and common stock of the United States Motor Company and of Columbia Motor Car Company:

Notice is hereby given that there has been called and is payable in New York funds to Central Trust Company of New York, the depository named in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated October 10, 1912, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the close of business **FEBRUARY 3, 1913, $16.80** in respect of each share of stock of the par value of $100 each represented by their certificates of deposit (a fourth and final instalment of 70% of the amounts payable in respect to said shares.) Certificates of deposit must be presented at the time of such payment for notation thereon of the payment of said fourth instalment. Failure to make such payment within the period limited as above will result, as provided in the plan and agreement of reorganization, in the exclusion of the holders of such certificates of deposit so defaulting from the benefits of the plan and forfeiture of the stock represented thereby and all previous payments made in respect thereof.

Dated, New York, January 20, 1913.

GEORGE W. DAVISON, Chairman,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr.,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
JAMES C. BRADY,
EUGENE MEYER, Jr.,
NEAL RANTOUL,
ELISHA S. WILLIAMS,
Committee.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.
A. SPOTSWOOD CAMPBELL, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The following Bonds have been drawn for payment on April 1, 1913, on which date the interest will cease: Series 2, Nos. 121-208-614-1000-1503-2118-2291-B20-B301-B1104-B2886-and will be redeemed at par with interest to that date, upon presentation at any of the following places for payment:

In New York—At the office of the Mortgage-Bond Co. of New York, or at the office of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company.
In London—At the Banking House of Coutts & Company.
In Paris—At the Banque de l'Union Parisienne.
In Hamburg—At the Banking House of L. Behrens und Sohne.
In Berlin—At the Bank fur Handel und Industrie.
In Amsterdam—At the Administratiekantoor Broes & Gosman c. s.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 18, 1913, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 18, 1913, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 19, 1913, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Edgewater Saw Mills Co. will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 220 Eleventh Avenue, City, County, and State of New York, on Friday, February 14th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business that may be properly brought before said meeting.

T. R. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 13th, 1913.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company held on Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, Edward M. Townsend, Frank S. Witherbee, and William De Forest Haynes were unanimously nominated to fill vacancies in the board.

New York, January 11, 1913. E. W. VAN ZELM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OLD DOMINION TERMINAL COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary and proper, will be held at the principal offices of this Company, Pier 25, North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February 11th, 1913, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.

W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

CORONET PHOSPHATE COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Coronet Phosphate Company will be held at 99 John Street, New York City, on Monday, the 3d day of February, 1913, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. A. DEAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. W. SCOTT CO., LTD., will be held at 36 JOHN ST. on March 3, 1913, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and for such other business as may be necessary.

WALTER S. SCOTT, Secretary.

J. SPENCER TURNER COMPANY.

In accordance with Article III. of the six per cent. Debenture Bonds of this Company, dated February 1st, 1906, the following Bonds have been drawn for redemption:

Numbers

10	164	315	582	861	1094	1280	1477	1670	1783
47	169	347	672	862	1099	1293	1478	1711	1792
61	177	365	690	902	1107	1304	1501	1728	1829
66	189	390	699	904	1111	1397	1521	1730	1830
70	192	427	700	950	1146	1427	1537	1740	1849
75	199	433	766	965	1169	1439	1556	1744	1873
94	202	480	792	1012	1197	1442	1582	1747	1889
133	216	489	793	1037	1234	1451	1631	1752	1945
152	287	520	795	1049	1245	1452	1636	1753	1970
158	300	549	808	1077	1276	1465	1654	1756	1978

and will be redeemed at par and accrued interest on the first day of February, 1913, at the Office of the Company, Nos. 86 and 88 Worth Street, New York City, or at the Continental Trust Company, Baltimore, Maryland, on which date interest ceases on above bonds.

J. SPENCER TURNER COMPANY,
T. M. TURNER, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice.
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of International Harvester Company, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, will be held at the principal office of said Company, at No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, on February 10, 1913, for the following purposes:

(1) To vote upon a change, advised by the Board of Directors, in the corporate name of the Company to "International Harvester Company of New Jersey," and upon an amendment, change and alteration of the certificate of incorporation of the Company accordingly;

(2) To vote upon a decrease, advised by the Board of Directors, in the capital stock of the Company from $140,000,000, (consisting of $60,000,000 seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $80,000,000 common stock), to $70,000,000, (consisting of $30,000,000 seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $40,000,000 common stock), and upon an amendment, change and alteration of the certificate of incorporation of the Company accordingly;

(3) To vote upon the approval of the plan adopted by the Board of Directors for affecting such decrease; and

(4) To transact such other business in connection with the foregoing matters or otherwise as may be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will close for the purposes of the meeting at the end of business on February 8, 1913.

Dated, January 29, 1913.
By order of the Board of Directors,
W. M. GALE, Acting Secretary.

CENTRAL DAIRY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at Rand's Harlem Terrace Hall, 210-212 East 104th Street, between 2nd and 3rd Avenues, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 13th day of February, 1913, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon February 3rd, 1913, until 10 o'clock A. M., February 14th, 1913.

Dated January 30th, 1913.
CHARLES VONHOF, Jr., Secretary.

United Cigar Manufacturers Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of United Cigar Manufacturers Company will be held at the office of the Company, Numbers 1,018 and 1,020 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of February, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of four Directors of the first class to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Transfer books of Common Stock will close January 24th, 1913, at 3 P. M., and reopen February 7th, 1913, at 10 A. M.

Dated January 20th, 1913.
MAURICE WERTHEIM, Secretary.

Old Dominion Steamship Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25, North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February 11th, 1913, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.

W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual Stockholders' Meeting of the WISNER MANUFACTURING CO. will be held at their offices, 230 Greenwich St., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon February 10, 1913, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

WISNER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
A. WISNER, President.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Albany, Jan. 18, 1913.

Notice to contractors:

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol in Albany, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1913, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for improving the New York State canals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the laws of 1903, and of the amendments thereto, as follows:

CONTRACT NO. 107.
Erie Canal—Section 4.

For constructing a lift bridge and a fixed bridge over the Erie Canal at Little Falls. Sheets 1 to 7 inclusive.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the City of Albany or New York, issued by a National or State bank in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

DUNCAN W. PECK,
Superintendent of Public Works.

CONTRACT 146.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, February 11, 1913, for Contract 146, for furnishing and delivering valves, hydraulic cylinders, piping, and appurtenances for City tunnel of Catskill Aqueduct in the City of New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of Ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR EQUIPAGE.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, January 28, 1913.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., February 13, 1913, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at this depot: Bedsteads, brushes, bed castors, cords and tassels, worsted; stovepipe elbows; fields for colors, shovel handles, trunk lockers, card receivers, bed springs, Guidon staffs. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals, and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Equipage, to be opened February 13, 1913." Lieut. Col. THOMAS CRUSE, Depot Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 1, Custom House, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 28, 1913.—To whom it may concern: Whereas navigation is obstructed and endangered by the wreck of the steel whaleback barge "BANGOR," sunk in Hampton Roads, Va., notice is hereby given that unless otherwise removed within thirty days the wreck will be removed by the United States under authority of law. Sealed proposals for its removal will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Feb. 28, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application.

E. EVELETH WINSLOW,
Lieut. Col., Engrs.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING.—ARMY Building, Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., January 11, 1913.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., January 31, 1913, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, or St. Louis Depots of the Quartermaster Corps 230,000 prs. Drawers, Summer; 360,000 Undershirts, Summer, Collarette; 356,000 prs. Stockings, Cotton. Information upon application. M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MUTUAL LADIES' UNDERWEAR COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against George Korn and Samuel Schwartz, doing business as the Mutual Ladies' Underwear Company, at 820 Broadway, by these creditors: Eugene Golland & Son, $160; Frank Holzbauer, $330, and Austin McNeal, $106. Judge Mayer appointed Matthew A. Henkel, receiver, bond $500. Liabilities, $4,000; assets, $1,000. The business was started in September, 1908.

ROYAL S. LAMBERTSON of Yonkers has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,858 and no assets. The largest creditor is Frederick S. Peterson, who obtained a judgment against him on Nov. 23, 1912, for $1,765 damages for negligence.

REID & KERR.—George Reid and Samuel Kerr, who compose the firm of Reid & Kerr, carpenters and builders, at 306 West Thirty-eighth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,303 and assets of $103 in accounts and cash in bank. The firm was formed on April 1, 1909.

MEYER LEHMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Meyer Lehman, manufacturer of waists and dresses, at 29 West Seventeenth Street, show liabilities of $22,002 and assets of $7,181, consisting of stock, $2,500; machines, $2,000; accounts and equity in accounts, $2,672, and cash, $9. Among the creditors are the A. S. Rosenthal Company, $11,718; L. Erstein & Brother, $1,270, and Frederick Mendelson, $1,231.

ISAAC HERMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Isaac Herman, manufacturer of cloaks, at 24 West Twentieth Street, show liabilities of $14,012 and assets of $415, consisting of stock, $125; machines, $125, and materials, $165. Among the creditors are Jacob H. Westheimer, $3,500, secured, and the Royal Company of New York, $2,000.

GRAND UNION COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Grand Union Company, dealer in pianos and sewing machines at 311 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $66,457, of which $41,879 is secured, and assets of $56,345, consisting of accounts, leases, &c., $45,550; stock and fixtures, $2,076; unliquidated claims, $7,766; notes, $546; shares of stock, $400, and cash, $7. Among the secured creditors are the Werner Piano Company, $13,196; Terminal Clearing House Association, $11,624; H. P. Nelson Company, Chicago, $9,429; Schilling Piano Company, $2,820, and Gotham Clearing House, $2,207.

HUDSON YACHT AND BOAT COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Hudson Yacht and Boat Company of Nyack, show liabilities of $30,562, of which $28,000 is secured, and assets of $74,716, consisting of real estate, buildings, &c., at Nyack, $62,490, mortgaged for $28,000; boats, $1,385; machinery and fixtures, $5,117; materials, $5,108; accounts, $570, and cash, $46. Among the creditors are Mrs. Alice Ayers, $28,000, secured, and the Central Trust Company of New York, $1,500 loan.

JACOB LUHS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Jacob Luhs, dealer in furniture at 148 West Twenty-third Street, show liabilities of $63,-150, of which $31,164 is secured, and assets of $35,150, consisting of stock, $14,000; instalment accounts, $20,000; office fixtures, $100; horses and wagons, $450, and a third interest in the estate of A. Luhs, value unknown. The estate consists of twelve lots and four houses in the Bronx, on which there are mortgages of $30,900. Among the secured creditors are Gertrude J. Luhs, $15,559; Bertha Spingarn, $4,185; Gussie Spingarn, $3,400; New York County National Bank, $5,700, and Columbia Realty Company, $2,892.

UNITED STATES MOTOR COMPANY.—Judge Hough of the United States District Court has signed an order appointing Henry Melville special master to take evidence on all disputed claims filed with the receivers of the United States Motor Company and its five sub companies on application of Rosenberg & Levis, attorneys for the receivers. The special master is to report on the amount, nature, extent, and validity of such claims, and the extent, if any, to which each of such claims in entitled to receive dividends and share in the proceeds of the recent sale.

HARRY WHEELER POWELL, a teacher residing in the Apthorp, at Seventy-eighth Street and Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $421,500 and no assets. The liabilities were incurred about fifteen years ago when he was a builder. There are secured debts to the amount of $387,500 on bonds in penal sums twice the amount of the mortgages for which they were security, $14,-400 secured debts are on bonds in the amount of the mortgages, and there are $19,600 unsecured debts, mostly deficiency judgments. In the list of secured creditors are the following, who held mortgages on his former property: Germania Life Insurance Co., $374,000; German Bank, $3,000; Jacob D. Butler, Litchfield Springs Co., $8,000; estate of Charles Bondy, $10,500, and John J. Bell, Upper Nyack, $4,000. Mr. Powell built rows of houses on West 144th Street, near Convent Avenue and in that vicinity, some of which were sold under foreclosure. On Jan. 22 the Germania Life Insurance Company obtained two deficiency judgments against him aggregating $9,744, on which executions were issued to the Sheriff, but no property could be found to levy upon. The furniture in his apartment belongs to his wife. Mr. Powell is a tutor in the College of the City of New York.

Davis Owes Benard Company $79.

The Benard Cloak Company of 16 East Twelfth Street, which was listed in the schedule of the debts of Joseph Davis, a bankrupt cloak dealer, filed on Tuesday, as a creditor for $636, said yesterday that the total amount of Davis's indebtedness to the Benard concern was $79.88.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 29.—Articles of incorporation for the following companies were filed at the State Department here to-day:

United States Service Company, to construct and maintain light, heat, and power plants. Capital stock, $10,000,000. The incorporators are Herbert E. Latter, W. J. Maloney, and Norman P. Coffin of Wilmington, Del.

William R. Moore Dry Goods Company, New York City, dry goods, $1,500,000. Incorporators—Simon Gross, Byron H. Hooper, and Frank J. Torpey of New York.

American Telephonograph Corporation, New York City, to manufacture talking and dictating machines, &c., $1,000,000. Incorporators—Frederic G. Toplift, P. D. Beresford, and George V. Maynard, all of New York City.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.—John Dearborn, Treasurer of the Concrete Engineering Company, contractors, 141 Milk Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy this morning on behalf of the company. The liabilities aggregate $174,-202 and the assets are estimated at $127,032.

Edward B. Caiger was appointed receiver today by Referee Olmstead in the case of the Payne Manufacturing Company of Boston.

Schedules in bankruptcy of the Inter-State Lumber Company of Malden were filed to-day. The liabilities are $100,637 and the assets $100,533.

The Lewis A. Brown Company, woodenware, 21 South Market Street, which was petitioned into bankruptcy on Jan. 1 last, also filed its schedule. The liabilities amount to $75,000. The assets are scheduled at $10,235. There are about 220 unsecured creditors.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Berkowitz, Harry M.—S. B. Davega Co., $137.
Bloch, Leon, administrator—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $108.
Brickley, William C.—J. S. Sorenson, $611.
Bodker, Albert J.—G. E. Walter, $263.
Condon, Thomas G.—R. McCready, $4,564.
Connolly, Daniel—Asbestos Rubber Works of America, $470.
Clausen, George C.—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $116.
Craig, E. Wallace—B. Gold, $221.
De Lacy, James C. and Joseph K., (not summoned)—Alpha Electrical Supply Co., $233.
Dickson, Alfred C.—E. N. Wetzler, $170.
Dincin, Philip and Isaac, (not summoned)—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $214.
Same—Same, $139.
Duggan, Dorothy F., (not summoned,) and Elizabeth F. Hurlimann—C. V. Illiun, $214.
Fitzgerald, Michael J.—F. L. Cole, $121.
Firestone, Charles, and Louis A. Sabel—United States Title Guarantee Co., $272.
Findlay, James A. D. S.—Robinson Clay Products Co. of New York, $144.
Dreyfus, David—Ansonia Realty Co., $381.
Fuehrmann, Henry T. H.—Niagara Alkali Co., $114.
Frey, Frank K.—Des Arts Studios, $140.
Goldschmidt, Aaron, and Charles H. Hollander—Chaitin & Bobrow, $235.
Graham, George H.—C. Bellinger, $135.
Gilbert, Fred M., and Mathew E. Holden—Perkins-Goodwin Co., $1,100.
Gaines, Charles—C. F. Collmar, $172.
Griffin, Charles L. and Nellie A.—J. T. Dallas, $1,058.
Heiser, Henry A.—University Garage, $278.
Hoffman, Samuel—A. Krefetz et al., $194.
Harris, Hyman and Mollie—C. G. Richter, $176.
Hurlimann, Elizabeth F.—C. V. Illiun, $214.
Kunin, Isadore, and Isaac Hanin—M. Zimmermann Co., $293.
Korn, Henry H.—C. E. Moorhouse, $2,744.
Kahn, Isaac—Rider-Ericsson Engine Co., $201.
Keilard, Mary M.—W. C. Floring, $846.
Kest, Henry—M. Greenspan, $169.
Kraus, August—J. Jaret, $164.
Lincoln, Ethel K., or Ethel Kramer, or Ethel Hoffman—E. Leonard, $474.
Lange, Carl O., and Alexander Capasso Tobacco Co.—V. C. Ryder, $667.
Landsman, Max—L. Richwald, $1,228.
Levin, Henry—A. Frankel, $200.
Longo, Giovanni—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $108.
Low, Thomas—H. Walker, $119.
Masterson, William H.—Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $179.
Markowitz, Max—S. Prigerson, $399.
Martin, Adolph—D. Klingenbeck & Co., $886.
Mattiolo, Paolo—Northern California Wine Co., $15[illegible].
Mueller, Julius—Levenson Wrecking Co., $5,[illegible].
Mandelbaum, Israel—R. Fried, $274.
Mankewitz, Dora—W. Grandeman & Son, $180.
Mellan, Nicholas and Theocharis—A. D. Dimon, $183.
McClellan, Norman D.—Krower Tynberg Co., Inc., $151.
Moser, Catherine, or Catherine Wilson—F. G. E. Tarbell, $356.
Munger, Alfonso—A. Buccini, $207.
Newasky, Tillie—A. H. Caplan & Co., $182.
Nissenson, Morris—J. Marks, $523.
Nelson, Ruchardine—H. Lorber, $113.
Nichols, Aaron S.—J. Herzig, $155.
O'Donnell, James—F. Fischer, $231.
Dame—A. E. Thacher, $5[illegible].
Poteras, Gregory—Fifth Avenue Building Co., costs, $108.
Pearl, Zindel or Zabranam—P. Tullman, $339.
[illegible], Theodore—J. Oppenheimer, $125.
[illegible], Limon B.—W. Edebohls, $233.
Rosenzweig, Hirsh—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $883.
Rosenthal, Max—A. Diamond, $185.
Strauss, Charles—S. Rasch, $153.
Salter, Georgina H., executrix—U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., $421.
Smith, Mary E.—W. Rau, $205.
Sutherland, Morris—Manhattan Leasing Company, $319.
Smith, Russell B.—International Heater Company, $405.
Stuurman, John H. G. Jr., and John H. G.—S. J. Reid, $128.
Scherrer, Louis P.—Wulken & Glass Company, $147.
Staneslowicz, Raymond—E. R. Breck, $208.
Stead, Hayden R.—A. M. Powell, $2,248.
Schroeder, Rudolph G.—H. Hencken, $258.
Schweizer, Jacob—M. Dorf, $384.
Taft, Nellie B.—J. J. McGillen, $355.
Theise, Mortimer M.—J. B. Regan, $141.
Ungar, John—C. Lamport et al., $119.
Wadderin, Albert N.—Pratt & Lambert, $391.
Wolkenberg, Joseph—P. Orda et al., $1,534.
Waxman, Jacob—Bernes & Freedman, Inc., $104.
Weissbard, Rubin—M. Alterman, $121.
Zimmerman, Anna—J. Mintz, $320.
Ray Holding Co.—M. Arnstein, $185.
S. N. Wood & Co.—S. Plumer, $489.
Uncle Remus's Home Magazine—D. J. Dean, $164.
Highlawn Estate and Improvement Co.—F. S. Loreto, $689.
Conrady Stevens Co.—Palisade Park Lumber and Supply Co., $318.
Societa Espertazino Agricola Ligure—H. Antolin, $717.
Ray Holding Co., Samuel Parnass, and Conforti Excavating and Foundation Co., (not summoned)—I. A. Levy, $217.
Same—Same, $138.
American Infusion Steel Process Co.—F. C. Farnsworth & Co., $220.
City of New York—J. Grimes, $895.
Berwyn Investing Co.—A. L. Werner, $3,562.
Park Vale Realty Co.—D. Eisler, $275.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Carrie Realty and Construction Co., Morris Kathlowitz, and Samuel Gordon—S. S. Myers, Nov. 9, 1911, $275.
Cahn, Abraham S., and Samuel J. Harris—M. Sexton, Dec. 20, 1912, $676.
Sacks, Isidore—New York Talking Machine Co., Aug. 19, 1909, $482.
Serrell, Lemuel W.—Saks & Co., Jan. 14, 1913, $104.
Sutherland, Clarence E., and Fred V. Austin—H. W. McCandless & Co., Inc., Nov. 29, 1911, $126.
Scherick, Jacob J.—J. Levine, Oct. 8, 1912, $218.
Goldberg, Samuel—City of New York, Jan. 22, 1913, (vacated,) $264.
Swan, Kingsley—A. Anchorstar et al., April 11, 1912, $1,163.
Einstein, George A.—G. Y. Bauchle, Jan. 24, 1913, $567.
Derrick, William B.—D. C. Watt, Nov. 26, 1912, $148.
Raubitschek, Max H., and Thomas F. Roys—F. Marx, April 22, 1908, $219.
Coughlin, Frank J., and Gennoro Fico—A. B. Beith et al., Jan. 14, 1913, $418.
Shapiro, Joseph M.—J. Coleman et al., Jan. 17, 1913, $601.
McBriar, Henry C.—E. V. Harman, Oct. 21, 1912, $399.
Jefferson, Susan—H. B. Blanchard et al., March 17, 1897, $125.
Same—Same, Feb. 25, 1896, $26,668.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Advances—Corn Prices Also Rise—Cotton Quieter.

Wheat closed yesterday at a net advance of ⅝c after having declined in the early trading on increased offerings of Argentine wheat. Argentine advices alleging damage to corn in that country were a factor in an advance of ½c to ⅝c in corn, which closed at the high prices of the day. Oats moved in sympathy with the other grains. The cotton market was less active and the price movement irregular and relatively narrow.

WHEAT.

A moderate decline in Europe, owing to increased offerings from Argentina and predictions of heavy shipments from that country, caused a slight decline in the wheat market during the first part of the day, but offerings were readily absorbed and values developed a firmer feeling, closing near the top with a net advance of ⅝c. The threatened renewal of hostilities between Turkey and the Balkan States had a pronounced influence on sentiment, and during the day shorts were good buyers, while there was an increased demand through commission houses suggesting investment buying. Domestic conditions were considered somewhat less bearish, and while there were no indications of any immediate change in weather conditions over the West which might be expected to cause injury to the Winter wheat plant, the weekly snow map showed an almost entire absence of snow covering over the belt, which left the crop exposed to any change in the weather which might occur. Furthermore, The Price Current said that the mild weather which has started some growth in the Winter wheat plant is not distinctly favorable, and in the Eastern sections of the belt wheat would suffer from severe weather, while the Western section needs rain. The foreign demand was not active, but there was a little better inquiry, with prices closer to a working basis, and sales amounted to 10 loads of American wheat. Receipts at primary points were smaller, and cash markets were firmer, although reports from milling centres were not very encouraging regarding the prospective milling demand. The Northwestern Miller said that flour sales last week were pretty slim, sales at Minneapolis being about 50 per cent. of the output. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.08½, elevator, and $1.10, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01, free on board, afloat.

FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	99 3-16	98½	99 1-16	98⅝	1.07¼
July	..	..	97⅛	96⅝	1.01⅞
New York bonded—					
January	..	..	1.00¼	99¼	..
May	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96¼	..
July	97	96⅝	97	96⅝	..
Chicago—					
May	93¼	92½	93	92⅝	1.08½
July	90⅞	90⅛	90⅝	90¼	96⅜
September	89⅝	88¾	89⅛	88⅝	94¾

CORN.

Bullish Argentine news was responsible for considerable strength in the corn market, and prices had an upward tendency all day, closing at the top and ½c to ⅝c above the previous night. There was an advance in the Buenos Aires market as a result of alleged damage to the corn crop by continued dry, hot weather. Commission houses and elevator interests at Chicago were good buyers during the day, and shorts covered freely. Liberal receipts were partly offset by good clearances and there was not much pressure on the market at any time during the day. In the Southeast cash markets were a little higher. Weather conditions throughout the domestic belt remained favorable for the movement. On export account about 56 loads were reported at outports. Locally the export grade was quoted at 58¾c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞	51¼	67⅝
July	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	52⅛	67⅜
September	53⅝	53⅛	53⅜	53⅛	67⅛

OATS.

An advance of ⅛ to ¼ in oats reflected the firmness in other grains and was inspired also by moderate commission house buying and a little covering. From some quarters a better cash demand was reported, and the local cash market showed firmness, closing as follows: Standard white, 33½c, nominal, track; No. 3, 38c; No. 4, 37½c; natural white, 37@39c; white clipped, 39@41c.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	34	33¾	33⅞	33⅝	51⅜
July	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	46½
September	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	41½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firm early in the day on buying by commission houses and in sympathy with grain, but eased off late, owing to the Government report on the number of hogs in the country, which was not as bullish as had been predicted. The report gave the number of hogs at 61,178,000, a falling off of 4,252,000 from last year, whereas it had been estimated that a shortage of 5,500,000 would be shown. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 35,000; estimated for Thursday, 30,000. Kansas City received 13,000 and Omaha 14,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.40	10.27	10.27	10.30	9.45
July	10.37	10.30	10.30	10.32	9.60
Ribs—					
May	10.40	10.30	10.32	10.32	8.87½
July	10.40	10.30	10.30	10.30	8.87½
Pork—					
May	19.45	19.25	19.25	19.37	16.40
July	19.50	19.25	19.25	...	16.57½

COTTON.

The cotton market was less active yesterday, and fluctuations were correspondingly less important, with the close steady, net 3 points lower on January, but generally 1 to 3 points higher. Reports that the Balkan peace negotiations in London had been broken off seemed to encourage some selling here during the middle of the day, but the loss was recovered later owing to bullish advices from Fall River as to an increased demand for goods, and covering of shorts, while the talk around the ring suggested that the day's operations had reflected no important change in general sentiment.

The opening was steady at an advance of 1 point to a decline of 3 points, and active positions sold 4 to 6 points net higher right after the call. Fairly steady Liverpool cables, favorable over-night advices from the South, and reports that well-known interests regarded cotton as an investment proposition at the present level of prices, probably helped this early advance. Offerings increased on the rally, however, and following the unfavorable European political advices, the market weakened under realizing by recent buyers and a renewal of bear pressure, which came from uptown, Wall Street, and Memphis sources. A few stop orders were uncovered on the break which carried prices about 6 to 8 points lower, but the market later rallied and closed within 2 or 3 points of the best. Some of the earlier sellers appeared to be covering in the late trading, and one of the uptown operators was credited with covering a short line of about 20,000 bales.

Advices received from Fall River said that there was a more active business in goods this week, and that the sales might aggregate 225,000 to 275,000 pieces. Generally speaking a good demand was reported for heavy goods, which, of course, eat up raw material more rapidly than the fine goods, which are comparatively slow. It is reported that some large buyers of heavy goods who withdrew from the market when spot cotton was a cent a pound higher, have become buyers again during the past week at the same prices which they had previously refused to pay. Further declines are reported in the ocean freight rate, and New Orleans steamship agents late yesterday were offering room for 5,000 bales to Memphis for shipment to Bremen at 45 cents, comparing with the quotation of 48 cents the previous day. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c. higher.

The local market for spot cotton was steady, with prices unchanged at 13.15 for middling upland; sales, none; delivered on contract, 1,000 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.81	12.73	12.76@12.77	12.79
February	....	....	12.41@12.43	12.38
March	12.44	12.32	12.43@12.44	12.40
April	....	....	12.26@12.28	12.23
May	12.33	12.20	12.30@12.31	12.27
June	....	....	12.18@12.20	12.17
July	12.27	12.15	12.23@12.25	12.22
August	12.12	12.07	12.10@12.12	12.09
September	11.61	11.60	11.60@11.62	11.60
October	11.56	11.48	11.54@11.55	11.53
December	11.54	11.49	11.55@11.56	11.54

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in the cottonseed oil market was moderately active and prices were very steady, closing at a net advance of 3 to 4 points. Crude oil in the South was firm, and commission houses and shorts were good buyers, prompted by indications of some improvement in the consumptive demand, as well as reports of a better foreign inquiry. Leading refiners were also identified with the buying side of the market, and at the close prices were at the highest point of the day.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	..	6.25@6.35	6.20
February	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28@6.30	6.24
March	6.25	6.29	6.25	6.28@6.30	6.24
April	..	..	..	6.28@6.31	6.23
May	6.27	6.31	6.27	6.30@6.31	6.26
June	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30@6.36	6.26
July	6.33	6.37	6.33	6.36@6.37	6.32
August	..	..	..	6.38@6.45	6.34
September	..	..	..	6.40@6.47	..

COFFEE.

A firmer feeling developed, and after opening steady at an advance of 5 to 10 points prices continued to work higher and closed 13 to 19 points above the previous session. Sales, 45,500 bags. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ franc higher, while Hamburg was ¼ to ½ pfennig up. Rio was weak and unchanged, and Santos barely steady at a decline of 100 reis, although the special cable reported a partial recovery of 50 reis. Receipts at primary points were considerably ahead of last year.

Spot coffee unchanged, 13½c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	....	....	13.12@13.14	12.95
February	....	....	13.18@13.20	12.99
March	13.22	13.22	13.26@13.27	13.12
April	13.30	13.30	13.44@13.46	13.26
May	13.53	13.46	13.52@13.53	13.39
June	....	....	13.60@13.62	13.44
July	13.63	13.62	13.67@13.68	13.52
August	....	....	13.76@13.78	13.60
September	13.84	13.78	13.84@13.85	13.68
October	....	....	13.81@13.83	13.63
November	....	....	13.75@13.77	13.58
December	13.67	13.60	13.68@13.69	13.53

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Write us to-day for illustrated book that gives full details of cruise that includes visits to Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Sao Paulo, Petropolis, Barbados and Trinidad in the West Indies, and optional trips to Panama and Valparaiso. Sailing date from New York March 22nd. Cost, $300 and up.

The cruise is made by the new Twin-Screw S. S. VESTRIS, 11,500 tons, equipped with the most modern safety devices and affording passengers all the comforts of a well-appointed hotel. For booklet address

Lamport & Holt Line
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
361 Produce Exchange, New York,
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CUBA-JAMAICA
NEW DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN SANTIAGO (CUBA) AND KINGSTON (JAMAICA) BY THE FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER STEAMSHIP "A. W. PERRY."
STEAMER LEAVES Santiago—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
STEAMER LEAVES Kingston—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
This service, in connection with the train service of The Cuba Railroad Co., between Havana and Santiago, affords a splendid opportunity of seeing Cuba when proceeding to or returning from Jamaica and the Panama Canal.
For further particulars apply to
CUBA RAILROAD CO., 52 William St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Direct to ROTTERDAM $65. Upw.
First Cabin To LIBAU $75. Upw.
BIRMA February 11
RUSSIA March 22
CZAR March 8
KURSK February 22
Regular Fortnightly Service
STEAMERS SAIL AT 2 P. M.
SECOND CLASS
To Rotterdam $45. To Libau $50.
A. E. Johnson & Co., G. P. Agts.,
27 Broadway, N. Y.

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH
Luxurious Passenger Steamers Daily.
MERCHANTS & MINERS LINE
E. H. Low, Agt., 1123 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 1308 Mad. Sq.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CALIFORNIA
Tours de Luxe with Personal Escort.
Visiting Grand Canyon, Southern California, San Francisco, etc., returning via Colorado resorts. Leisurely travel. Limited membership, finest trains, best hotels. Next departures Feb. 19, March 12; via New Orleans Feb. 17.
INCLUSIVE FARES $220 AND UP
STEAMSHIP TICKETS BY ALL LINES
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway (opposite City Hall).
264 Fifth Avenue (cor. 29th St.).
553 Fifth Avenue (cor. 46th St.).
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Cook's Travelers' Cheques Good Everywhere

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SPECIAL TRAIN TOURS
Through cars without change; stops at places of interest en route, including Petrified Forest, Grand Canyon, and New Orleans Mardi Gras. All expenses included or not, as you prefer. Utmost freedom of travel in California. Return with party or independently. Stop-over privileges.
JAN. 30, FEB. 4, 13, AND LATER.
FLORIDA
Panama Canal, Nassau and Cuba
Jan. 31, Feb. 7 AND LATER.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
225 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

FLORIDA
All Expense Independent and Conducted Tours visiting East and West Coast, Ocklawaha River.
$112.00 and upward.
Send for itineraries and printed matter.
FRANK TOURIST COMPANY,
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FLORIDA-CUBA Tours Under Escort. Jan., Feb. & March. All Rail. Low Rates. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York.....Feb. 1 | Philadelphia..Feb. 15
*Oceanic.Feb. 8, noon | St. Paul......Feb. 22
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minn'polis.Feb. 1, 1:30PM | Minne'aska.Feb. 15
Minn'ha.Feb. 8, 10:30 AM | Minneto'ka.Feb. 22

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland.......Feb. 5 | Zeeland......Feb. 19
Kroonland.....Feb. 12 | *Finland......Feb. 26
*Omits Dover; calls at Plymouth.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*New Y.Feb. 1, 9:30 A.M | *Philadel'ia.Feb. 15
Oceanic.....Feb. 8, noon | Majestic...Feb. 22
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
*Cymric.Feb. 1, noon | Baltic..Feb. 20, noon
Celtic...Feb. 6, noon | Celtic.........Mar. 6
*Cymric carries passengers in one class cabin, second and third class only.
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic.......Feb. 2 Canopic......Mar. 15
Cruises from New York
RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
"ADRIATIC" "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
FEB. 18, 12 NOON. MAR. 4.

Special Extra Easter Cruise WEST INDIES PANAMA CANAL SOUTH AMERICA
NEW TRIPLE SCREW S. S. "LAURENTIC" From New York March 12 27 Days $175 and Up
Other Cruises Feb. 8, 9 A. M., Feb. 22.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE
SAILS TUESDAY, FEB. 4, 10 A. M.
FOR
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
EXPRESS SAILINGS
Kaiser Wilhelm II. Feb. 18
Kronprinzessin Cecilie Mar. 4
TWIN SCREW SAILINGS
*Barbarossa Feb. 6
*Seydlitz Feb. 13
*Bremen Direct.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
*MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR,
*ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
MEDITERRANEAN Berlin Feb. 15
Prinzess Irene Mar. 1
*As indicated on sailing list.
Through rates from New York on Company's Steamers to Egypt, India, Far East and
SOUTH AMERICA Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service
Panama Canal and West Indies FEB. 30. MARCH 27.
By the Splendid Transatlantic Liner "Grosser Kurfuerst."
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania Lusitania
Feb. 12, 1 A. M. Apr. 2
March 5, 1 A. M. Apr. 23
Apr. 16, 1 A. M. June 4
May 14, 1 A. M. June 25
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
*CARMANIA, Feb. 5, 10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 1, 10 A.M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 19, 1 A. M.
CAMPANIA, Feb. 19, 1 A.M. FRANCONIA, Mar. 12, 10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 29, 10 A. M.
*Omits call at Queenstown.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
ULTONIA, Feb. 12 PANNONIA, Feb. 27 CARPATHIA, Mar. 22
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, CARONIA Jan. 30, Mar. 15
Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA.
ITINERARY OF SUMMER CRUISES, NORWAY, ETC., 1913, JULY 1-8, AUG. 8, SEPT. 5, NOW READY.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

HAVANA
and points in CUBA
Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life.
NASSAU
The seat of the English Colonial Government of the Bahamas offers many attractions as a Winter Resort.
Two sailings each week in each direction between New York and Havana. Weekly sailings between New York and Nassau.
The new twin-screw steamships HAVANA and SARATOGA, each 10,000 tons displacement, and fleet of large ships in service.
Send for booklet.
New York & Cuba Mail S.S. Co.
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General Office, Pier 14, E. R., New York

PORTO RICO
Four days to San Juan, with steamer your hotel in special cruise around Island. S.S. BRAZOS, 10,000 tons; de luxe cabins, some with private bath. Other big steamers in service.
To San Juan, $45 up. 16-Day Cruise, $110, all expenses.
Sailings every Saturday.
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City Ticket Office, AGWI Lines, 290 Broadway, New York B8

ARCADIAN
Twin Screw, 14,120 Tons Disp., 8,939 Reg'd
LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER to
BERMUDA
Magnificent promenade deck of 500 ft. Galleried dining salon seating all passengers at one time at small tables. Bedsteads throughout instead of berths. Full length mirror in every room. Suites de luxe with private baths. Perfect heating and ventilating arrangements. Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Orchestra. Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine. All the latest safety appliances. In touch with Wireless Stations throughout the voyage.
Round Trip, $30 & up. 1st class exclusively
Orotava additional steamer every Tuesday, beginning Feb. 11
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec S. S. Co.
Fortnightly Sailings to
PANAMA, JAMAICA, CUBA
and other West Indies Ports
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO, 23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway and 264 & 553 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y., Or any steamship ticket agent.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.......Jan. 30 | *La Provence.....Feb. 20
*La Touraine.....Feb. 6 | ‡France (new).....Feb. 27
*La Lorraine.....Feb. 13 | *La Touraine.....Mar. 6
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)..........February 8
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
To THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the
NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville. LONDONDERRY
Cameronia..Feb. 8, 9 AM | Caledonia..Feb. 22, 9 AM
California..Feb. 15, 2 PM | Columbia....Mar. 1, 1 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA. Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
to Naples & Genoa Direct.
*Ancona..Feb. 12, 11 AM
*Verona..Feb. 15, 11 AM
†Stampalia.Feb. 26, 11AM
*America..Mar. 8, 11 AM
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

FLORIDA
New S. S. LENAPE and other palatial steamers New York DIRECT to JACKSONVILLE
34.80 WED. SAT. 43.30 TUES. FRI.
Round Trip, including meals and berth; return limit, 6 mos.
TEXAS
Circle Tours, New York to Galveston, with choice of rail lines returning, including meals and berth on ship, $75.00.
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
ARTHUR W. PYE, Pass. Traffic Manager,
Pier 36, North River, N. Y.
City Ticket Offices } 290 Broadway. 958 Broadway C3

Go To Bermuda
S. S. "BERMUDIAN." (The ship used by President-Elect Wilson.) Sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M. Twin screw, 10,518 tons displacement. Submarine signals; wireless; orchestra. Record trip 39 hours 20 minutes. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
S. S. "OROTAVA," 10,063 tons displacement; sails every Tuesday, beginning February 11th. Tours Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York, THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Ryndam [illegible] | ‡New Amst'dam.Feb. 25
*Potsdam...Feb. 11 | *Noordam.....Mar. 4
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Piner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

$45.00 & up TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. VOLTURNO..........................FEB. 13
S. S. URANIUM............................FEB. 27
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

JAPAN CHERRY BLOSSOM TOUR
with extension to Manila and China. Small party leaves 'Frisco March 22d. Best arrangements assured. Tours to Europe and North Cape, etc. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE
to Georgia and Florida. G. R. Angevine, E. P. A., 501 Fifth Av., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:12 | Sun sets..5:15 | Moon rises..2:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:45	2:18	8:12	8:18
Governors Island	2:24	2:58	9:08	9:12
Hell Gate	4:14	4:48	10:43	10:52

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 29.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Jan. 18.
SS San Giorgio, Naples, Jan. 14.
SS Lucilline, Fayal, Jan 18.
SS Moncenis, Leghorn, Dec. 28.
SS Trent, Kingston, Jan. 24.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Jan. 24.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston, Jan. 20.
SS Borinquen, San Juan, Jan. 13.
SS Barcelona, Hamburg, Jan. 7.
SS Com. d'Giorgio, Port Antonio, Jan. 2[illegible].
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Jan. 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

New York	Southampton	Jan. 22
Barbarossa	Bremen	Jan. 18
Arcadian	Bermuda	Jan. 28
Cambrian King	Dunkirk	Jan. 3
Exeter City	Swansea	Jan. 11
Barcelona	Hamburg	Jan. 11
Coamo	San Juan	Jan. 22
President Lincoln	Boulogne	Jan. 19
Guantanamo	Tampico	Jan. 23
Olinda	Nipe	Jan. 24
Zacapa	Kingston	Jan. 25
Giulia	Palermo	Jan. 17
Parima	Demerara	Jan. 22
Stephano	Colon	Jan. 23
Antilles	New Orleans	Jan. 25
Huron	Jacksonville	Jan. 27

DUE TO-MORROW.

Provincia	Valencia	Jan. 21
Nicolai II	Immingham	Jan. 13
Landon Hall	Algiers	Jan. 16
Floride	Havre	Jan. 18
Italia	Lisbon	Jan. 18
Axenfels	Gibraltar	Jan. 19
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 25
Alice	Algiers	Jan. 21
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 28
Maracaibo	Curacao	Jan. 23

DUE SATURDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Jan. 23
Tabor	Dundee	Jan. 18
Cameronia	Glasgow	Jan. 25
La Fontaine	Swansea	Jan. 19
Mannheim	Shields	Jan. 18
Sabine	Key West	Jan. 28
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 29
Esperanza	Havana	Jan. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prinz Fr. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Bellucia, Montevideo	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Orange Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Jelling, Clenfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Suriname, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	1:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	1:30 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Trent, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 29.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 480 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 30th, 11:30 A. M. American Line.

SS President Lincoln, Hamburg to New York, was 334 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 30th, 10:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at 8:25 P. M.; due Feb. 1, 1:30 P. M. White Star Line.

SS Barbarossa, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 7:50 P. M.; due 30th, 11:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Lorraine, New York to Havre, was 280 miles S. W. at 5:08 P. M.; due Havre 30th, noon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Lampasas, Mobile and Tampa to New York, was 50 miles N. of Tampa Bar at noon. Mallory Line.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 80 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M. Morgan Line.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 224 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon. Morgan Line.

SS Herman Frasch, Port Arthur to New York, was 240 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 150 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Colomba, at Marseilles, Jan. 28.
SS Murienfels, at Calcutta, Jan. 27.
SS Ardoyne, at Malta, Jan. 28.
SS Kandelfels, at Adelaide, Jan. 28.
SS River Delaware, at Genoa, Jan. 25.
SS Egremont Castle, at Suez, Jan. 29.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam to Plymouth, Jan. 29.
SS Vancouver, at Punta Arenas, Jan. 29.
SS Camillo, at Colombo, Jan. 29.
SS Shimosa, at Hongkong, Jan. 29.
SS Buffalo, at Hull, Jan. 29.
SS Stolzenfels, at Suez, Jan. 29.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Southampton, Jan. 29.
SS Hendonhall, from St. Vincent, C. V., Jan. 21.
SS Aristea, from Seville, Jan. 25.
SS Reichenfels, from Durban, Jan. 27.
SS Queen Helena, from St. Lucia, Jan. 27.
SS Clumberhall, from St. Michaels, Jan. 26.
SS Lovat, from Shanghai, Jan. 26.
SS Francia, from Barbados, Jan. 27.
SS Chester, from Antwerp, Jan. 28.
SS Hesperus, from Avonmouth, Jan. 29.
SS Roma, from Angra, Jan. 29.
SS Laconia, from Naples, Jan. 29.
SS Tagus, from Southampton, Jan. 29.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Destination and Steamer.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Jan. 30
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Jan. 30
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Jan. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile	Feb. 5
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, (except parcel post,) and Australia—(except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Feb. 6
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Feb. 6
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Oterio	Feb. 10
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Feb. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Feb. 14

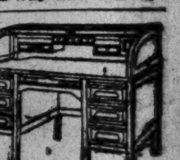
Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Dec. 27; Sydney, Dec. 28; Auckland, Jan. 2, and Wellington, Jan. 3—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Aorangi, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Jan. 25. Due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Jan. 30.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOR SALE.

FOR OFFICE FURNITURE GO TO BUDD'S
Largest Stock Lowest Prices Quickest Delivery
71-73 SPRING ST., near B'way and Subway.



Roll Top DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
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DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
American Watch and Diamond Co.
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Fortieth Street Loft in $300,000 Deal—Builder Buys St. Nicholas Avenue Half Block—Twenty-ninth Street Sale—West Side Flats at Auction—Active Bronx Market.

A new Fortieth Street loft and two Harlem flats figured in an important deal yesterday, the aggregate values of the properties being about $300,000. The loft sold is the new eight-story fireproof structure lately completed by the St. John's Park Realty Company, (James H. Cruikshank and William D. Kilpatrick,) at 345 to 349 West Fortieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

It was sold by the builders, who have been active operators in the lower Greenwich section, to George B. Leonard. The plot is 45 by 100. In part payment Mr. Leonard gives two Harlem flats, one being the five-story structure on the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 146th Street, on plot 25 by 100, and the other the five-story flat at 137 West 138th Street, on plot 26 by 99.11, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

M. & L. Hess were the brokers in the transaction.

St. Nicholas Avenue Deal.

As a result of a deal just closed in the large triangular plot between St. Nicholas and Edgecombe Avenues, 137th and 140th Streets, two intermediate streets, 138th and 139th Streets, will soon be cut through the plot. The block formerly belonged to the Pinkney estate and was purchased over a year ago by Bing & Bing. It is but a little over 100 feet wide in its broadest part, and having never been improved the streets have not been cut through. The portion just sold by Bing & Bing comprises the southern block front of 139th Street, when the street is opened, and including half of what will be a comparatively small block between 138th and 139th Streets. The frontage of the plot sold is 111.4 on 139th Street, 101 on St. Nicholas Avenue, and 99.11 on Edgecombe Avenue.

The buyer is the Solow Construction Company, of which Alexander S. Solow is President. In part payment the buyer gave the five-story flat at 65 Pinehurst Avenue, on plot 50 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of 180th Street. The house was completed a year ago. The Solow Construction Company intends to improve the St. Nicholas Avenue plot with a six-story apartment house at once. George Neiman was the broker in the transaction and negotiations are pending for the sale of the remainder of the plot to builders for improvement.

Adds to 29th Street Holdings.

William J. Roome & Co. have sold for Harry H. Washburn, agent, the property at 112 West Twenty-ninth Street, a plot 20 by 98.9, to Reinthal & Newman, publishers of The House of Art, who already own 104, 106, 108, and 110 West Twenty-ninth Street. With the recent purchase the firm now has a frontage of 105 feet on Twenty-ninth Street by 98.9, being 85 feet west of the corner of Sixth Avenue. This purchase practically assures the property of light on all sides, as on the west there is only a 20-foot piece between this property and the new building recently erected by Michael Coleman at 116 and 118 West Twenty-ninth Street.

Seven Flats Bring $205,725 at Auction.

A total of $207,725 was realized for the seven flats, 111 to 117 West Eighty-ninth Street and 114 to 118 West Ninetieth Street, sold at public auction yesterday by Bryan L. Kennelly for the trustees of the Church of St. Gregory.

The Ninetieth Street houses brought $30,750 each, W. H. Minahan securing 114, and John M. Hain 116 and 118. On Eighty-ninth Street 117 was bought by G. H. Bannan for $30,000, and 111 to 115 were bought by J. L. Taylor for $27,825 each.

Wholesale Druggists Buy 101 Bowery.

The five-story building at 101 Bowery, between Hester and Grand Streets, has been sold by Samuel Goldberg to Bakst Brothers, wholesale druggists. The structure, which occupies a lot 24.11 by 121.5 by irregular, will be rebuilt by the buyers, who are now located at 439 Canal Street.

Third Resale of Tenement.

The five-story tenement occupying a lot 21.3 by 65 at 80 Stanton Street has been resold by Mrs. Ester Koppleman. This is the third transfer of the property within thirty days. The first sale was by auction, when Thornton F. Turner and others, as trustees, purchased it to protect their mortgage. They sold it to Mrs. Koppleman. The latest buyer is an investor.

Recent Buyers.

John V. Fitzpatrick is the buyer of the plot 100 by 100 feet at the southwest corner of Nagle Avenue and Dyckman Street. The plot will be improved at once with six-story apartments.

The Misses Aida and Anna Lester of Chicago are the buyers of the dwelling 20 West Seventy-first Street.

The Private Dwelling Market.

M. M. Hayward & Co. have sold for Henry A. Cassebeer the three-story private house 232 West 101st Street, adjoining Broadway, on plot 17 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

An investor has purchased from Peter D. Strauch 164 West Ninety-second Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 15.6 by 100.8, adjoining the Central Baptist Church, at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue.

John J. Clancy & Co. sold the two four-story and basement dwellings, each on lot 18.9 by 102.2, at 212 and 214 East Fifty-seventh Street, to an investor. Title is held by William A. Ewing.

Bronx Borough.

Henry Cleland has purchased for investment from David J. Murphy an irregular plot, 30 by 71 by 25 by 88, on the north side of 176th Street, 90 feet west of Aqueduct Avenue. Allen T. Murison negotiated the transaction. The same broker also sold in conjunction with John J. Paulsen for the Charles Schaefer, Jr., Company, the new five-story apartment house, 4,470 Park Avenue, on a lot 50 by 100, to an investor, who gave in part payment seven lots on Trattman Avenue near Zerega Avenue.

Smith & Phelps have sold for cash the four-story apartment with stores, on a lot 40 by 101, situated at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Lafayette Place.

A builder has purchased from clients of John F. Bouillon, a plot of eight lots at the southeast corner of Daly Avenue and 182d Street, having a street frontage of 200 feet facing Bronx Park and being 130 feet on Daly Avenue.

The entire block bounded by Daly and Vyse Avenues, 181st and 182d Streets, is vacant and is controlled under one ownership. The plot will be improved with an elevator apartment house.

J. Brownshield has sold for Albert Mamlock to Harold B. Elgar, four two-story two-family houses, on the west side of Barnes Avenue between 214th and 215th Streets. The numbers are 3,637, 3,639, 3,641, and 3,645 Barnes Avenue.

Long Island City.

The Potter Avenue Construction Company, of which A. B. Gordee is President, has sold to Vincent De Orio for investment a three-story three-family house now being completed on the westerly side of Theodore Street, 50 feet north of Potter Avenue.

The Cross & Brown Company has sold for Lewis Brown, the plot 90 by 120, at the southwest corner of William and Henry Streets, Long Island City. It is understood that the purchaser is to immediately improve this plot.

Long Island.

The McKnight Realty Company has sold to the Ward-Delamater Company five additional plots in the Estates of Great Neck. The Ward-Delamater Company is now building ten houses in that development.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold to Gerald Darsey, a plot of five lots on the Old Stone Road, having a frontage of 175 feet and a depth of 200 feet at Bullshead, for Miss Isabel W. Bonner, and the same broker has sold to Mayer Rosenholz five lots on Sherman Avenue, Tompkinsville.

Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store and basement at 1,659 Broadway to Meeley & Pressman, and the store at 1,930 Broadway to the Miller Rubber Company for a term of years.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood have leased the store and basement at 467 Fifth Avenue to Rich & Fisher, dealers in china and glassware.

M. & L. Hess have leased the store and basement at 54 West Twenty-second to George W. Germannt, and the store and basement at 716 Broadway to Grosch & Goldman.

George R Read & Co. have leased for H. J. Scheuber the building at 548 Greenwich Street to Calvin Tompkins.

Postpone Cotton Exchange Building.

The officers of the Cotton Exchange have decided to postpone the erection of their new building for another year. It was intended some time ago to tear down the present structure on Hanover Square this Spring. In view, however, of the uncertainty regarding the William Street subway and the fact that several leases have still several months to run, the committee, of which J. Temple Gwathmay is Chairman, has decided to postpone operations until a year from March 1, and the new building will then be ready by May, 1915. The subway extension may go under the structure, in which case slight changes would be made in the plans and underground stores also installed. The new building will cost about $2,000,000.

Housewreckers Get Old Grand Central Palace.

The old Grand Central Palace, occupying the entire block from Lexington Avenue to Depew Place, Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, has been sold by the New York Central Railroad Company to the Rheinfrank Company, which will tear it down and sell it as second-hand building material. A hotel will eventually be erected on the site by the railroad company.

The Palace, which for several years past has been used as a railroad station by the company, was erected about fifteen years ago for exhibition purposes. The new Grand Central Terminal will be ready for use Sunday, and the work of tearing down the old structure will probably begin the following day.

Real Estate Notes.

The William M. Benjamin Company has placed a loan of $240,000, at 4½ per cent., on the five-story mercantile building at 433 and 435 Seventh Avenue and 168 West Thirty-fourth Street, adjoining the southeast corner. The building is leased by the Riker-Hegeman Company.

Lawrence Launay denies the sale of 868 Whitlock Avenue in the Bronx.

Plans have been filed by C. P. H. Gilbert in the Building Department for the installation of additional elevator equipment, roof structure, &c., in the R. H. Macy & Co. building, corner Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

29th St, 32 and 34 West, s s, 94.5 ft w of Broadway, 44x98.9, four-story building, with stores; trustees' sale, estate of Ada Howe, deceased; knocked down at $149,750.

89th St, 111 to 117 West, n s, 200 ft n of Columbus Av, four five-story flats, each on lot 25x100.8; also abutting three five-story flats, 114 to 118 West 90th St, 26.6x100.8 each; trustees' sale, by order of Trustees of Church of St. Gregory; 111 to 115 West 89th St to J. L. Taylor, $83,475; 117 to H. S. Bannon, $30,000; 114 West 90th St to William H. Minahan, $30,750; 116 and 118 to John M. Hain, $61,500.

Front St, 130, n s, 40.10 ft w of Pine St, 23.4x73.6x irregular, four-story loft building; voluntary sale; knocked down at $26,700.

130th St, 150 West, s s, 270 ft e of 7th Av, 18.4x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure to the plaintiff, Sarah M. Schieffelin, $11,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Cherry St, 306 and 308, n s, 233.1 ft e of Jefferson St, 25x80, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure to the plaintiff, M. J. Keogh, $30,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

61st St, 243 West, n s, 175 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; foreclosure to the plaintiff, Equitable Trust Co., $11,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Washington Av, 2,183, w s, 125 ft e of 182d, 50x145, five-story flat; foreclosure to the plaintiff, Prospect Investing Co., $49,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

226th St, s s, 505 ft e of Barnes Av, 100x114; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Benjamin Eisler, $13,625.

Tinton Av, w s, 117.8 ft s of 160th St, runs s 9.3x180x irregular, vacant; foreclosure to the plaintiff, H. C. Bryan, $500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

166th St, s w corner of Webster Av, for a five-story brick dairy building, 194x100; Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, Loton Horton, 528 West 57th St, President, owner; Frank A. Rooke, 489 5th Av, architect; cost, $200,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

St. Mark's Place, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, to a four-story loft; D. Wasser, 244 East 3d St, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost, $20,000.

Stanton St, s e corner of Essex St, to a six-story tenement; E. Garside, 112 West 71st St, owner; J. Fisher, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, n w corner of Chambers St, to an eighteen-story store and office building; E. R. Andrews, Boston, Mass., owner; C. Gilbert, 11 East 24th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 126, n s, 20x87.6; Harris Schwartz to Gertie Halpin, 127 East 117th St, mtg $22,000, Jan. 27; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway......$100

CHERRY ST, 37, s s, 17x75.4, w s of Cherry St, 35 s s —x—; Southern Mortgage & Security Company to John A. Weekes, Oyster Bay, L. I., and Bernard Golden, 4,820 13th Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 22; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 45 William Street......$1

CROSBY ST, 9, e s, 25x100; Sarah Weinstein to Giovanni Lordi, 62 Mulberry St, (mtg $37,000,) Jan. 28......$1

MADISON AV, 1,519, e s, 16.8x70; Ida R. Bonime to Morris Kulesky and Samuel Shedlar, on premises, mtg $9,000, Jan. 22; attorney, Moses T. Barrows, 320 Broadway..$100

STANTON ST, 80, n s, 21.3x65; Thornton F. Turner and another, trustees of John G. Floyd, deceased, for Janet T. Floyd and others, to Max Kimerling, 149 Stanton St, and Joseph Rothman, 178 Chrystie St, quitclaim, Jan. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway......$19,052

STANTON ST, 80, n s, 21.3x65, (foreclosure Jan. 21;) Albert P. Massey, referee, to Thornton F. Turner, Bennington, Vt., and Robert G. Clarkson, Sewaren, N. J.; trustees will, John G. Floyd, deceased, for Janet T. Floyd et al., Jan. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway......$16,000

VERMILYEA AV, 153 to 159, s s, 100x150; Allen Construction Co. to Charles F. Minor, 26 East 120th St, mtg $114,000, Jan. 28; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St......$1

VESEY ST, 31 and 33, s w corner of Church St, 50x64; Langdon Greenwood to Isaac J. Greenwood, 271 West End Av, 1-16 part, April 27, 1911; attorneys, Masten & N., 49 Wall St......$1

9TH AV, w s, 58.6 ft n of 46th St, 18.9x62.6, (partition Jan. 7;) Percival H. Gregory, referee, to Susan Harris, New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway......$17,000

SAME PROPERTY; Susan J. B. Harris, Brooklyn, and another, executors, &c.; Anne Harris to Susan Harris, New Rochelle, N. Y., all title, Jan. 29; attorney, same......$956

10TH AV, s e corner of 27th St, 24.8x74.10; Bertha Becker to Philip Simon, 19½ Balmforth Av, Danbury, Conn., mtg $25,000, Jan. 28; attorneys, Newcomb & B., 116 Nassau St......$1

12TH ST, 413 East, n s, 24.4x103.3; Giovanni A. D. Billis to Gotham Mortgage Company, 38 Park Row, all liens, Feb. 21, 1912, attorney, George Y. Batchle, 38 Park Row..$100

13TH ST, 519 East, n s, 25x103.3; Van Hoesen Estates to Monterey Property Co., 117 East 24th St, Dec. 16, 1912......$100

26TH ST, 153 East, n s, (also known as 3 Broadway Alley, with all title to alley,) 20x98.9; John Monguette to Irving Grometstein, 158 East 111th St, (mtg $90,000,) Jan. 29..$100

28TH ST, s s, 180.2 ft w of 7th Av, 50x98.9, (foreclosure Jan. 23;) William A. Keener, referee, to Realty Holding Company, 907 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) Jan. 28; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 100 Broadway......$15,100

35TH ST, 225 and 227 East, n s, 40.2x98.9; Louis J. Sloane and another to John Murray, 154 East 88th St, Jan. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway......$64,500

52D ST, 255 West, n s, 14x100.5; May Irwin Eisfeldt to Carroll S. Smith, 855 7th Av, mtg $8,000, B. & S. & C. A. G., Jan. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway......$100

78TH ST, 264 East, s s, 16.4x76.8; Frank H. Warner to Florence D. Warner, 14 West 22d St, all liens, Jan. 23, 1911......$100

90TH ST, 25 West, n s, 17x100.8; Van Hoesen Estates to Monterey Property Co., 117 East 24th St, Dec. 16, 1912......$100

92D ST, 134 West, s s, 20x100.8; Stephen J. McPartland to Mary A. McPartland, 134 West 92d St, quitclaim, Dec. 31, 1912; attorney, J. F. McNaboe, 68 William St......$1

93D ST, s s, 170 ft e of Madison Av, 21x100.8; Charles A. Hawley to Florence A. Hawley, his wife, 62 East 93d St, July 30, 1912......$1

101ST ST, 217 East, n s, 25x100.11; Antonio Odato to Stanislas Verusio, 205 Grand St, or 173 Mulberry St, (mtg $12,500,) Jan. 29......$1

111TH ST, s s, 345 ft w of 5th Av, 100x71.10; Van Hoesen Estates, Inc., to Monterey Property Co., 117 East 24th St, all liens, Dec. 16......$100

126TH ST, n s, 290 ft e of Park Av, 50x99.11; 103d St, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.9; 121st St, s s, 143 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Edward A. Moynihan to Bessie J. Moynihan, 2,033 Madison Av, Jan. 28; attorney, S. H. Stuart, 29 Broadway......$1

131ST ST, 218 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; James D. Taylor to Tressa L. Taylor, his wife, 218 West 131st St, (mtg $11,000,) Jan. 28......$1

144TH ST, 234 West, s s, 25x99.11; Ralph Davis to Selma L. Bloch, 2,115 Broadway, and Clarice Engel, Central Av, Lawrence, Borough of Queens, mtg $14,500, B. & S., Jan. 28; attorney, B. K. Bloch, 200 5th Av..$1

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 650 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x—; Wilhelmine Gehlhaus to Bernard V. Duffy, 2,110 Anthony Av, (mtg $13,500,) Jan. 17; attorneys, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway......$100

BELMONT AV, e s, 127.9 ft n of 181st St, 58.10x164.1; Crotona Park Realty Co. to Ignazio Sillitti, 420 East 13th St, Jan. 25; attorney, John B. Coppolo, 320 Broadway...$1

BRYANT AV, s w corner of 172d St, 20x100; Jessie B. Stern to Cecelia King, 1,056 Grant Av, Jan. 28, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 45.4 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.6; Arthur Avenue Realty & Construction Co. to John A. Falella, at Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $15,500,) Dec. 16, 1912; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

LOT 10, map of St. Raymond Park; Frank Gass to Emil Weigand, 1,631 Zerega Av, Jan. 28; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester....$100

LOT 10, map of St. Raymond Park; Emil Weigand to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, Jan. 27......$100

LOT 14, Block C, map of Watson S. Arnow; Abraham Coakley to Marie S. Judge, 1,433 Zerega Av, May 1, 1912; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester......$100

LOTS 29 to 32, amended map of Adee Park; George McCauslen to Catherine C. Hill, Summit, N. J., April 6, (mtg $4,900;) attorney, George Hill, 41 Park Row......$100

LOTS 38 and 39, 140 and 141, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; William R. Burkhard to Elizabeth B. Friedricksen, 1,801 McGraw Av, June 18; attorney, William E. Stewart, 406 Jackson Av, Long Island City......$1

LOT 40, map of William H. Wallace; William C. Wunnenberg to Matilda F. Wunnenberg, 369 East 169th St, Jan. 20......$1

LOT 55, Map 1, Valentine vs. Brady; Julia S. Purdy and others to John A. Knox, Hyde Park, N. Y., March 30, 1906; address, 116 Nassau St......$1

LOT 193, map of Section 2, St. Raymond Park; Mary A. Howell to C. Edward Schumacher, 1,985 Daly Av, Jan. 23, (mtg $4,250). $100

LOT 458, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Joseph V. Mitchell, referee, to Alfred Howey, 64 Jane St, Jan. 28; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St......$4,500

MONTGOMERY AV, 1,715, 25x100; George W. Short to Emma Ervin, 1,046 Teller Av, (mtg $7,000,) Jan. 29; attorney, G. W. Short, 159 West 125th St......$100

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Ervin to James B. Sexton and another, 1,715 Montgomery Av, Jan. 29, (mtg $7,000)......$1

MORRIS AV, e s, 94 ft n of Burnside Av, 19.9x—; Chancy W. Frees to Buyers Sellers Automobile Co., 949 Broadway, Jan. 27; attorney, L. B. Williams, 949 Broadway......$1

NELSON AV, n e corner of 169th St; Norman Corsa and others to Haffen Realty Co., Dec. 23, 6 deeds; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

NELSON AV, e s, Lot 16, block 2,520 on tax map, 71.5x100x24x110.8; Hy. M. Goldfogle, referee, to Nathan and Carrie Kauffman, 62 Avenue Malakof, Paris, France, Jan. 23; attorney, Edw. Jacobs, 25 Broad St......$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; Caroline Robson to same, quitclaim, Jan. 22; same attorney......$1

PROSPECT AV, s s, 650 ft e of Throgs Neck Road, 25x110.6; Eugene F. McLaughlin to Harriet Realty Co., 1,328 Fort Schuyler Road, Jan. 15, (mtg $225;) attorney, C. O. Kelly, 1,325 Fort Schuyler Road......$1

SOUTH one-half of Lot 179 and east 10 ft of Lot 196, map of Seton Homestead, 26.6x68.9; Francis Trainor to Mary A. O'Brien, 493 East 166th St, Jan. 27, (mtg $1,500)......$1

58TH ST, s s, 338.5 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 20x98.6; Friedrich Hold to Mathilda Hold and others, 300 East 158th St, Jan. 28; attorney, George Q. Collins, 3,029 3d Av......$1

167TH ST, n e corner of Simpson St, 25x90; Frederick A. Pfister to Pauline Kaplan, 923 Fox St, Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

169TH ST, s s, 138 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x149.3; Harry A. Goldel, referee, to Henry Wacker, 8 Oak St, Weehawken Heights, N. J., (mtg $3,000,) Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$7,100

169TH ST, s s, 108.8 ft e of Nelson Av, 29.4x149.2; John Cardone, referee, to same, (mtg $3,000,) Jan. 28; same attorney......$7,100

200TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Valentine Av, 25x92.6; Mary L. Roulston et al. to Mary Lyttle, widow, 221 East 200th St, (mtg $5,700,) Jan. 28......$1

204TH ST, e s, 156.11 ft n of Webster Av, 26.1x121.3; Thomas Basel to Richard Leninger, 1,730 Melville Av, Jan. 28, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, J. V. Sheridan, 4,102 White Plains Road......$100

205TH ST, s w s, 59.2 ft n w of Perry Av, 59.2x78.10; Max S. Levine, referee, to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., Jan. 27. $2,000

3D AV, w s, 80.8 ft s of 152d St, 30.8x112.1; Charles Vollmer to Katharina Vollmer, 2,935 3d Av, Jan. 29; attorney, J. F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av......$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, e s, 161 ft n of Naegle Av, 27x110; Hensle Construction Co. to Andrew Wilson, Newark, N. J., Jan. 28, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$22,000

HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Wooster St, 50x95; 65 West Houston Street Corporation to Edgar N. Silman, South Orange, N. J., Jan. 28, prior mtg $195,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$18,000

JUMEL PLACE, e s, 138.7 ft s of Edgecombe Road, 138.7x—; John Brown to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Jan. 29; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row......$5,500

MADISON AV, 1,519, e s, 16.8x70; Morris Kulesky and another to Ida R. Bomine, 783 Beck St, Jan. 22, prior mtg $9,000, due as per bond; attorney, Moses T. Brown, 320 Broadway......$1,000

STANTON ST, 80, n s, 21.3x65; Max Kimerling and another to Thornton F. Turner and another, trustees, Bennington, Vt., Jan. 28, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$16,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 57 ft n of 178th St, 18x80; John Mara to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 175 Broadway, Jan. 28, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St......$10,000

VERMILYEA AV, 153 to 159, s s, 100x150; Allen Construction Co. to Margaret C. Hoey, 375 College Av, prior mtg $95,000, due as per bond, Jan. 28; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St......$19,000

35TH ST, 225 and 227 East, n s, 40.2x98.9; John Murray to Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 24, 5 years. $43,000

45TH ST, 51 and 53 West, n s, 37.6x100.5; Joseph Keen to Max Kessler, 120 West 44th St, Jan. 13, due June 9, 1913, 6 p. c....$2,000

57TH ST, 130 East, 22.6x25.5; Odell Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 29, due as per bond......$14,000

62D ST, 144 East, 20x100.5; Rosalie Joel to Hy. W. Unger, 139 West 130th St, Jan. 10, due June 16, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strouse & S., 261 Broadway......$511

82D ST, 10 West, 18x100; Josepha B. Hitze to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, Jan. 28, due Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$4,000

83D ST, 165 West, 50.2x102.2; Wesley Realty Co. to Lincoln Mortgage Co., 100 Broadway, 2 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$22,000

86TH ST, 319 West, 18x100.8; Lizzie L. George to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Broadway, Jan. 29, 5 years, 4½ per cent.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St......$17,000

153D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Bradhurst Av, 25x199.10; Thomas Molloy to John H. Halloran, 31 West 12th St, Jan. 29, due as per bond; attorney, J. J. Cunneen, 11 Wall St..$7,000

7TH AV, 431, e s, 24.8x100; Walter J. Scott and others to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Jan. 28, prior mtg $28,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$7,000

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, n s, 110 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 42x105; Podgur Realty Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Dec. 30, 1912, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$35,000

BRYANT AV, s w corner of 172d St, 20x100; Cecilia King to Jessie B. Stern, Paris, Ky., Jan. 28, prior mtg $10,000, due Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1,000

DECATUR AV, s w corner of 195th St, 54.2x109.3; Miltner Brothers, Inc., to John P. Dauth, 2,650 Marion Av, prior mtg $35,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 28; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av......$5,000

GLEASON AV, n e corner of St. Lawrence Av, 100x25; Jacob Cohen to Herman F. Epple, 2,516 Grand Av, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Jan. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$8,500

HULL AV, w s, 225 ft n of 209th St, 25x100; Harry Jackson to Anna R. Bohling, 2,204 Creston Av, Jan. 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Bell, 364 Alexander Av......$1,000

KATONAH AV, 4,337 and 4,339, w s, 40x85; Jennie R. and Benjamin H. Irving to John Bussing, Jr., 205 East Lincoln Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c......$2,500

MONTGOMERY AV, 1,715, w s, 25x100; Emma Ervin to George W. Short, 128 West 123d St, Jan. 29, due as per bond......$7,000

SIMPSON ST, n e corner of 167th St, 90x25; Pauline Kaplan to Frederick A. Pfister, 201 East 175th St, Jan. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$5,700

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Boynton Av, 41.8x103.11; American Real Estate Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Jan. 29, due June 1, 1916; attorneys, Lexow M. & W., 43 Cedar St......$32,000

WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, n s, 2,000 ft e of Pelham Av; Giuseppe Falasco to Luigi D'Angelo, 851 Olmstead Av, Jan. 28, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hirschman & D., 299 Broadway......$500

187TH ST, n e corner of Hoffman St, 118.8x27.7; Tripoli Realty Co. to Frank Pacatira, 805 East 109th St, Jan. 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.. $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

CHURCH ST, w s, between Dey and Fulton Sts, part store in Fulton Building; Neuberger Jewelry Co. to Isidor Jacobson, 1,469 Fulton Av, 4 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorneys, Jacobson & S., 5 Ann St....$2,400

PROSPPECT AV, 598, n store and basement; H. A. F. Holding Co. to Kuciel Horowitz, 598 Prospect Av, 2 years from Jan. 1, 1913. $540

8D AV, 162, stores and basement; John Weymann to Henry Reese, 986 Tinton Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Fred J. Feuerbach, 207 East 84th St......$2,000

9TH AV, 562, all; Mantle Realty Co. to John Mooney, 319 West 21st St, 9 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av......$3,200

34TH ST, 107 East, all; Emily Braine to Hewlett Scudder, 107 East 34th St, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, E. M. Scudder, 59 Wall St......$3,500

44TH ST, 414 West, all; Margaret M. A. Gerard to George Niedermayr, 414 West 44th St, 3 years from May 1, 1911......$1,080

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BECK ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue St. John, 200x125; Harry Zodek against Ostro Construction Co., owner; Max Ratner, contractor......$185

GREENWICH AV, 708 to 712; William O. Fredenburg and others against Canebrake Realty Co. and Value Realty Co., owners; Payne Construction Co., contractor......$74

HESTER ST, 58; Louis Greenberg against Benjamin Doblin and William Lustgarten, owners; Louis Siegelbaum, contractor......$175

LEXINGTON AV, 51 to 55, and 25th St, 136 East; Lewinson & Co. against Fifty-one and Fifty-five Lexington Avenue Co., owner and contractor......$14,858

MAPES AV, n w corner of 181st St, 46x145; Bronx Cut Stone Co. against Regina Construction Co., owner and contractor....$2,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244; Lewis Bergson against Monomoy Co., Incorporated, owner; Joseph J. Lyons, contractor......$15

SPRING ST, 40 and 42; Henry Ikenson against Bessie Barkin, owner and contractor......$150

ST. LAWRENCE AV, n e corner of Gleason Av, 25x100; Dimock & Fink Co. against J. Cohen, owner; Louis Macousey, contractor.$95

50TH ST, 150 East; Lewis Bergson against Mary Lyons, owner; Joseph J. Lyons, contractor......$28

184TH ST, 367 to 375 East; Dimock & Fink Co. against Orasent Construction Co., owner; Louis Macousey, contractor......$119

187TH ST, 654 and 656 West; Teran Mahaney & Munro, Incorporated, against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; George Vassar's Son & Co., Incorporated, contractor.. $1,943

215TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Paulding Av, 50x100; Bronx Cut Stone Co. against Rosina Maita of Rosina Le Rue, owner; Rosario Le Bue, owner and contractor......$95

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BRYANT AV, 1,522; De Feo & Del Gaudio Construction Co. against Cornelius O'Keefe and others, Oct. 15, 1912, (by bond)..$2,995

GLEASON AV, n e corner of St. Lawrence Av; Colwell Lead Co. against Jacob Cohen and others, Jan. 15, 1913, (by bond)......$339

HOUSTON ST, 262; William A. Thomas Co. against Hamilton Fish Corporation and others, Oct. 3, 1912, (canceled)......$376

SAME PROPERTY; same against Goldie Rosenbaum and others, Oct. 3, 1912, (canceled)......$376

LORILLARD PLACE, w s, 47 ft s of 188th St; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Flavius Improvement Co. and others, Jan. 7, 1913......$245

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Boynton Av; Valentine Zimmermann against American Real Estate Co. and others, Jan. 9, 1913...$197

5TH ST, 222; Israel Pargerment and others against Morris Simon and others, Dec. 9, 1912......$370

13TH ST, 405 to 409 West; Eichenbaum & Brothers, against Fish Realty Co. and others, Nov. 29, 1912......$177

204TH ST, 371 to 377 East; Iroquois Door Co. against Ebling Co. and others, Jan. 20, 1913. $607

31ST ST, 437 West; Murtha & Schmohl Co. against Joseph F. Reilly and others, July 9, 1910......$537

46TH ST, 229 West; George R. Root Co. against White Rats Actors' Union of America and others, Dec. 21, 1912......$196

130TH ST, 617 to 621 West; Isidore Aronsohn and others against Louis Strauss and others, Aug. 29, 1912......$4,500

LIS PENDENS.

AQUEDUCT AV EAST, n e corner of 181st St, 101.3x37.4; Robert E. Leber against Belmar Investing Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

BOWERY, e s, 100.2 ft s of Grand St, 24.10x103.2; Callahan Estate against Charlotte Fleischer and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Martin, Fraser & Speir.

CHERRY ST, n w corner of Jackson St, 100x24.9; Jackson St, w s, 24.9 ft n of Cherry St, 24.11x100, two actions; Meyer Vesell against Gouverneur Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer.

LOT 80, map of Van Nest Park, Bronx; Bridget Williamson against John B. Marion and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Friend & Friend.

LOT 248, map of part of Schieffelin estate, Bronx; Helen McCartney against Minnie Wollner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Corbin & O'Ryan.

LOTS 333 to 336, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; Irene M. Keirns against Arline R. Keirns, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Anway.

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 248.10 ft s of 168th St, 75x100; Jessie C. McBride against Michael M. McDermott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. A. McBride.

18TH ST, 40 West; City of New York against Charles Pappas, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

41ST ST, 443 West; Rexton Realty Co. against Minnie Shimans and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

99TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.11; Oscar Kress against Hearn J. Power and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. S. Haskell.

100TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 37.1x100.11; William L. Cahn against Arthur Boerner and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cahn, Leventritt & Goetz.

119TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Lillian B. Wechsler against Flora B. Kohn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. V. Wechsler.

142D ST, 231 West; City of New York against Veronica I. Whiston, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

142D ST, 231 West; City of New York against Veronica I. Whiston, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

180TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100, two actions; Margaret S. Brandreth and others against Hayman Wallach and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, G. Whittlesey.

3D AV, w s, Lot 43, map of village of Morrisania, 25x140; Louis J. Lahm against Wilhelmina K. Koenig and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. A. Sternmuller.

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lowest market rates and best terms. Prompt action
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LET US SHOW YOU HOW
THE SOLE PLUMBING INSPECTION SYSTEM
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Private Residence
Splendidly built, with modern plumbing, electric elevator and exceptional rear light. 25 feet wide.
IN BEST RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL BLOCK
NEAR ST. THOMAS' CHURCH,
Between 5th and 6th Avenues.
COST $125,000
By order of executors to settle an estate.
WILL TAKE $90,000
Easy terms.
Henry D. Winans & May, Inc., Agents
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Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE
62 Cedar St.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE,
31 Nassau Street.

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A LITTLE GEM.
Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) 4-story American basement dwelling; 11 rooms; electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker.
PRICE ONLY $13,000.

East Side.
MADISON AVENUE
BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STREETS.
6 Story Elevator Apartment House, 50x90.
3 stores and 25 Attractive Small Suites.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
MOOYER & MARSTON,
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
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OCEAN AV. SACRIFICE.
On Ocean Av., new centre hall dwelling, 11 rooms and 2 baths, every modern improvement; large plot, close to Woodruff Av. Station, Brighton Beach Elevated; regular price, $22,500; will sacrifice to quick buyer $16,500; arrange terms with right party.
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ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME.
Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements; large plot at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare, 20 minutes from Herald Sq.; at station; elegant shade; yacht club. Price $4,400-$4,600; terms $800 cash, $25 monthly. Cleveland, G 117 Times.

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TO THE OWNERS
or your broker.
Will improve or remodel your property, if you will give a long-term lease.
THE BENSON LEASING CO.,
Telephone 2258 Orchard. 113 2d Av., N. Y. City.

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Scarsdale Estates
THE HOMELAND IN THE HILLS
—is twenty miles from new Grand Central Terminal up in the picturesque Westchester Hills.
—has quick, clean electric service with a total of sixty trains a day.
—is only about forty minutes from the new terminal.
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—is divided into plots of from 75 x 150 feet to several acres in extent.
—has fine schools, and churches of all denominations.
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—has a Golf and Country Club adjacent to the property.
Convenient terms of purchase can be arranged. Why not send for booklet "C" at once?
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ACREAGE
OR SMALLER PLOTS
AT RYE, N. Y.
FRONTING APAWAMIS & FOREST AVES.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., MT. VERNON.

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PRICE $5,000
Artistic SEVEN-ROOM House
All city conveniences; in the mountains of New Jersey; less than one hour from Broadway; in the healthiest section near New York City; house can be seen by appointment. Address OWNER, P. O. Box 150, N. Y. City.

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FARM FOR SALE
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Seen by appointment with
THE OLIVER HUBBARD CO.,
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COUNTRY PROPERTY Rent or Sale
Long Island, Westchester, Connecticut, Etc.
Lists of everything worthy of note.
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Handsome Residence, Just Completed at
Kew Gardens,
Surrounding KEW Station, Long Island
15 MINUTES from Pennsylvania Terminal
This house was specially designed for the plot on which it stands, one of the choicest locations in Kew Gardens, on the crest of the hill. An unusually roomy house, with many new and attractive features and extra large porches. Price, with plot, $11,000, on convenient terms to an acceptable customer. Other new houses from $8,000 up. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty, commanding extensive views, on reasonable terms.
Full details, plans and views will be furnished on application to KEW GARDENS Corporation, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone, Greeley 5250. Office at Kew.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PROPERTY EVERY DAY.
Among upward of 100 TRAINS a day TO KEW and Richmond Hill the following are suggested for inspecting Kew:—Leave Pennsylvania Station, Thirty-third Street and Seventh avenue, via L. I. R. R., WEEK DAYS—9:12, 10:09, 11:05 A. M.; 12:30, 1:10 (Saturday only), 2:07, 3:03, 3:39, 4:09, 4:30, 4:58, 5:10, 5:20 P. M.; SUNDAYS—8:28, 9:47, 10:02, 11:16, 11:37 A. M.; 1:09, 1:56, 3:05, 4:22 P. M., returning at frequent intervals.

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This Picturesque Stucco on Hollow Tile Cottage Overlooks the Ocean at Neponsit, L. I., and is For Sale at Terms to Suit. All Improvements.
Neponsit is a strictly high-class residence section. It has a mile of private ocean beach, and the high restrictions are a guarantee that only the most desirable people may become property owners.
The houses, English cottages and bungalows, while very inexpensive, are architecturally distinctive—making this one of the most delightful places to live anywhere within the limits of Greater New York.
Neponsit is but 40 minutes from New York or Brooklyn—100 electric trains a day. The climate is 10 degrees warmer in Winter and 15 degrees cooler in Summer than that of New York City itself. No mosquito troubles.
Write or phone to-day and our new booklet, showing the ocean beach, the club house and photographs of the bungalows, cottages and larger houses will be sent you without obligation. Address
NEPONSIT REALTY CO.
No. 1 West 34th St., Room 301. Phone, Greeley 2741.
Brooklyn Office, 162 Remsen Street.

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Only a Few May Own at
SOUTHFIELD POINT
Stamford, Conn.
A beautiful peninsula jutting into Long Island Sound has been parked, boulevarded, and fully improved for residential sites. A few waterfront plots—all have water privileges. There are only seventy-nine plots. The property is restricted to houses of character, seven thousand dollars being fixed as the minimum cost of any house that may be built.
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TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
Adjoining residence of Hon. John Lewis Childs, at Floral Park, L. I., facing park and one block from depot; plot 140x329 ft., extensive lawn, 15 large maple trees; house 10 rooms and bath, recently decorated; steam heat, stables, chicken houses, 3 large greenhouses, apples, pears, grapes, &c. 29 minutes to New York, electric service. Very desirable. $16,000 or reasonable offer. Also a two-family house, 6 rooms each side, heat, electric light, one block to depot, $4,300. Also 7-room cottage on plot 50x100, two blocks to depot, only $2,600. All at Floral Park.
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BUNGALOWS.
Artistically and substantially built; hardwood finish; 5 rooms and bath; spacious porches; up-to-date in every respect; open fireplace; combination gas and electric fixtures; water front privilege; easy commutation; only 42 minutes from city; best bargain of the year for $2,500; terms, $150 cash, balance small monthly payments. Bungalow, 243 West 34th St. Telephone 1760 Greeley.

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Colonial house; five minutes walk from the station; shaded streets; high ground; attractive terms; photos and plans furnished on request.
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North Shore, hour out; 90 acres, picturesque rolling land, half cleared, balance large timber; 50 feet elevation; 1,000 feet sandy beach. Will divide; $800 per acre. Principals only. Theodore Hall, 3 Park Row, N. Y.

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2 BLOCKS SIMPSON SUBWAY STATION
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Rooms; all modern improvements, including electric lights, telephone, shower baths, Parquet flooring, &c.
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Highest, dryest, and finest residential section.
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2 families on a floor; all up-to-date improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.
Tremont Av. and
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Intelligent help for every kind of business or manufacture advertised in The New York Times.—Adv.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
will be made on the following Apartments:—
The Garfield,
200 Claremont Av.,
corner 127th St., near Grant's Tomb;
6 rooms and bath;
rents, $55 to $65 per month.
The Delaware,
520 West 122d St.,
6 and 7 rooms and bath;
rents $50 to $75 per month.
The Gerard,
527 West 121st St.,
near Broadway and Columbia University;
5 and 7 rooms and bath, $45 to $75.
Rochambeau,
312 Manhattan Av.,
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Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,
Broadway and 113th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Adlon
S. W. Cor. 54th St. & 7th Av.
New 14-Story
Housekeeping Apartments
NOW COMPLETED.
Suites of
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
Large foyer and reception hall.
References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.
Supt. on premises, or
Adlon Construction Company,
501 Fifth Ave.

Sublet—Attractive Proposition.
75 West 92d St. Tenant will accept any reasonable terms on 8-room apartment, non-elevator; will take $50 monthly; liberal concessions. Apply J. Allen Kempe, 2,391 Broadway. Tel. 8248 Schuyler.

LIFE BUILDING,
19 West 31st St.
Apartments, 2 to 4 very large, light rooms, non-housekeeping. Electric light, open fireplaces; immediate possession.

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HOTEL LORRAINE,
5th Av. & 45th St.
PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH,
Facing 5th Ave.

COURTS WILL RUSH COTTON CORNER CASE

Quick Action to Prevent Failure Through Statute of Limitations.

FILE SUPREME COURT DECREE

Action Need Not Have Been Taken Till Feb. 6, but Department of Justice Acted.

In order to prevent the failure of the prosecution of James A. Patten, Eugene G. Scales, Frank B. Hayne, and William P. Browne for attempting to corner the 1910 cotton crop through the Statute of Limitations, the United States Supreme Court granted yesterday the request of the Department of Justice to notify immediately the lower court that it had disagreed with its findings.

The defendants had demurred from the indictments on the ground that the offense was not in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Circuit Court of Appeals agreed with them.

The Supreme Court held on Jan. 6 that, since cotton is in the main grown in the South and marketed in New York, an attempt to corner the crop must be an attempt to restrain inter-State commerce. It did not matter that the defendants had no intention to produce such an effect.

The mandate of the Supreme Court need not have been issued to the lower court till Feb. 6, but it has been hastened at the motion of Solicitor General Bullitt. The Government can now proceed against the appellants and also against R. M. Thompson, who was indicted with them but did not take part in the appeal. The Supreme Court has not decided that the defendants are guilty of violating the Sherman act, for that is a matter of fact for the court, but only that if they are proved to have tried to corner the market it would be a violation of the act.

Telephone Inquiry Is Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Inter-State Commerce Comision to-day issued the formal order for the inquiry into the affairs of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The investigation was recently transferred to the commission from the Department of Justice by Attorney General Wickersham. No dates have yet been set for the hearing.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Cleveland.
126-130 East 24th Street.
Rents $960 to $1,380.
9-Room Apartments. Agent on premises.
See Sunday Times for particulars.

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Furnished Apt. to Rent
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SEVERN
170 WEST 73d ST.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
NEWLY DECORATED & FURNISHED.
Possession immediately.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO.,
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Manager on premises. Tele. 3547—Columbus.
Can be seen any time.

A Beautifully Furnished Apartment of Parlor, two Bedrooms and two baths or Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, and a single Room with Bath, To Sublet for the Winter. The Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

The receiver of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company will offer for sale at Chancery Chambers, 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1913, at four-thirty o'clock in the afternoon, subject to confirmation by Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, the following property of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company, to wit: Ten Million dollars of stock of the National Telephone Corporation, a corporation of West Virginia; the interests of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company and its receiver in the Mixer Brothers Company property of Boston, Massachusetts, if any such, the Company or its receiver have, together with any causes of action they have relating thereto, such interests and causes of action to be sold subject to the rights of Bernard M. Wolf, Walter S. Dickey, the estate of Alfred S. Hayes, and Max Koehler, if any; the interests of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company in the New England Printing and Telephone Company; the causes of action of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company against Alfred S. Hayes, in litigation in the State of Massachusetts; causes of action of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company and its receiver against Max Koehler and Herman C. Stifel, not in litigation; all other rights and interests of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company and its receiver, not including, however, any right against the bondholders or stockholders or underwriters of bonds, or subscription of unpaid stock, such sale to be made free and clear, except only as herein otherwise stated, of and from all liens and encumbrances of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Empire Trust Company of the City of New York, both as Trustee or otherwise, of the bondholders under the mortgage made to such Trustee; and of the holders of participation certificates, and of the liens and encumbrances held by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, parties to the proceedings, also the stockholders and creditors of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company, and will be made subject to such terms and conditions as the receiver shall prescribe; such property will be offered in parcels and a report of such sale or sales will be made to the Chancellor at Chancery Chambers, in Jersey City, on Monday, the 10th day of February, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and all persons involved, including bidders, stockholders and creditors of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company are required to show cause at that time and place why such sale should not be confirmed.

For further particulars, address Frank P. McDermott, 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.

FRANK P. McDERMOTT, Receiver,
Continental Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, vs. UNITED BOXBOARD COMPANY, Defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 9th day of January, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Numbers 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of February, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, the mortgaged property directed by said judgment to be sold, consisting of forty-six thousand two hundred and eighty (46,280) shares, of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, of the Stock of the American Straw Board Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois.

Dated New York, January 14th, 1913.
J. SIDNEY BERNSTEIN, Referee.
J. G. BOSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff,
52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan,
New York City.

The lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,316,896.66, with interest from January 9th, 1913.

Dated New York, January 14th, 1913.
J. SIDNEY BERNSTEIN, Referee.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANT OF AN ORDER made by Honorable Alfred R. Page on the 20th day of December, 1912, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against MEFFERT & COMPANY, a New York corporation, lately doing business at 415 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of the said Meffert & Company, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Lehmaier & Pellet, 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of February, 1913.

Dated New York, January 7, 1913.
ALFRED SCHIFTAN, Assignee.
LEHMAIER & PELLET, Attorneys for Assignee, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LEAVITT BUILDING

Nos. 126-132 WEST 46TH STREET

Between Broadway & Sixth Avenue.

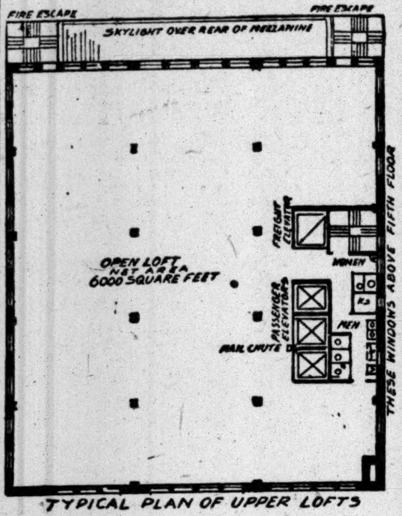
PLOT 80' 0" x 100' 5"

Ready for Occupancy March 15, 1913

The Lofts in this Modern Fireproof Building are now ready for inspection, and opened for demonstration that the Leavitt Building is the most desirable of the many Commercial Buildings recently erected in the Times Square and the Fifth Avenue Sections.

The Fire Insurance rates for this building and for contents will be absolutely the minimum, as the building is not alone thoroughly fireproof in every particular, but has, in addition to all the requirements of the Fire Insurance Exchange and New York Board of Fire Underwriters, a complete automatic sprinkler system.

Plan of Building.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FIRE ESCAPE
SKYLIGHT OVER REAR OF MEZZANINE
OPEN LOFT NET AREA 6000 SQUARE FEET
FREIGHT ELEVATOR
PASSENGER ELEVATORS
WOMEN
MEN
MAIL CHUTE
THESE WINDOWS ABOVE FIFTH FLOOR

TYPICAL PLAN OF UPPER LOFTS

The Construction of the Building is of the highest type in every particular, and the heating, lighting, and plumbing systems exceed the ordinary requirements, insuring complete service in these respects.

The Otis Elevator equipment consists of two high speed electric passenger elevators, one combination passenger and freight elevator, and one heavy load freight elevator.

The Building is assured of perfect light, as it is surrounded by low structures and has the advantage of the spacious court of a Public School on the easterly side.

Apply to your own Broker or

LEAVITT REALTY CO.,
107 West 46th St.
Telephone 4612 Bryant

or

GEO. R. READ & CO., Agts,
3 East 35th St.
or 20 Nassau Street.

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To Rent

Investigate the special advantages offered here before you move.

Ideally located for the Business or Professional Man—on 34th St., near Broadway, close to every line of transit and every big hotel.

Abundant Light
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151-155 West 25th Street
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Strictly Fireproof Sprinkler System
Wholesale rate for electric power and light. Immediate possession.
Special Concessions before February.
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Phone Madison Square 9070.
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Opposite Waldorf-Astoria
Reduced Rents. Immediate Possession.
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High class Loft Building for manufacturing purposes to rent from Feb. 1st.
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Cheap Power, Live Steam.
Sprinklers. Low Insurance.
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At $10,000 Year, Formerly $22,500.
33-35 Greene St. N.W. Cor. Grand;
65x100; five stories and basement.
Fine light, heat, and elevators.
Entire Building, or will divide.
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$7.50 up Lofts or any part; show and desk rooms; superior location; unusually light, up to date; lowest rent on Broadway; new management; 475 Broadway, near Grand.

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Light three sides, steam heat, elevator service; will arrange to suit tenant.
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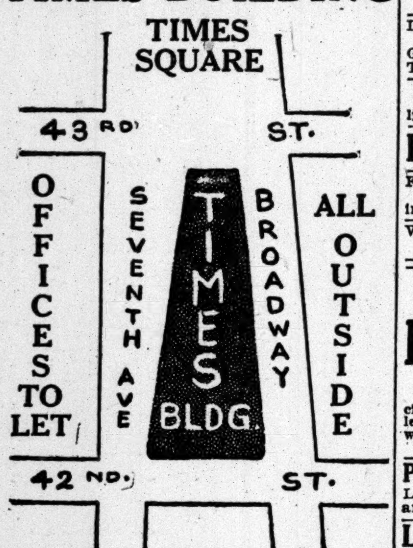

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Exceptional Location,
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Rent Free Until May 1st.
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76 GREENWICH ST.
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Building Just Remodeled.

Fine Store & Base	$1,500
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Steam heat, passenger, freight elevator, electric light. Apply to
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EXTRA STRONG BUILDING TO LET.
Five stories and basement; size 25x82; 550 pounds to sq. ft.; electric light and elevator; rent low; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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If you will state your desires and requirements, information concerning the best bargains and opportunities for agriculture or country homes in Orange or Rockland Counties will be given you by the undersigned, who is a practical farmer and an authority on values in this field.

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The Essex is the most luxuriously appointed and equipped "apartment hotel" in America. It affords every comfort and luxury of the most elaborately appointed private home.

Rates according to size and location of apartments upon application for long or short periods.

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FRANCIS G. CART, Proprietor.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, the general assignee for the benefit of creditors of the GEORGE E. TOOKER COMPANY, will sell at public auction at No. 2 Elm Street, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of February, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all the office furniture, desks, safe, fixtures, equipment, &c., formerly belonging to said company.

Dated New York, January 29, 1913.
JOHN A. MORISON, General Assignee.
CHARLES HARRIS LUSCOMB, Attorney for Assignee, No. 41 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

RESORTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS at Chamberlin Office, No. 1,122 Broadway, 'Phone 1877 Madison. ASK Mr. Foster, 1 Madison Av. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., No. 225 5th Av. All Cook's Tourist Offices, or address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

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DRESSMAKING, MILLINERY, COOKING, ETC. BUSINESS COURSE, GYMNASIUM.
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Class and private lessons at the school or residence.
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Stenography & Secretarial Training.

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Lexington Avenue. At Twenty-Third St.
Accounting, Private Secretaryship, Stenography.

ITALIAN rapidly taught by Italian with highest university degree; professor in Italian Government colleges; best references. H 14 Times.

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New classes forming. Particulars 23d St. & Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A.'s. Pace & Pace, 50 Church St.

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Waltz, two-step, barn dance, schottische and lanciers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
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Latest Magyar Csardas, Fancy Turkey Trot, and all Society Dances taught quickly, $5. Call.

Louise Morgan Studio of Dancing, 2630 B'way (99-106 St.)
Phone 8636 River. Private instruction in latest dances. Social evening classes. Also children's classes.

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128 EAST 58TH ST.

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European plan. ALBERT THIERIOT, Mgr.

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Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

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HOTEL DENNIS
is always popular on account of its unequaled location and its unobstructed ocean view.
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Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

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Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

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A MODERN HOTEL
Noted for a Homelike Atmosphere. Booklet.
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Lakewood, N. J. New modern addition; 30 suites, with private baths; running water in rooms. Booklets. I. WOEHR, Prop.

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SUMMIT, N. J. NEW PARK HOUSE.
First-class Family Hotel.
Healthy, Refined, Comfortable. Liberal Table. Room and Board $12 up. Two in Room $20 up. Write JOHN D. BAILEY for Booklet.

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American and European Plans.
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Famous For Its Healthful Climate
A. E. DICK, Proprietor
Open December to April 15th
3 Golf Courses, Tennis, Riding, Driving, Hunting
White Service Throughout.
Illustrated Booklet Upon Request.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS.
Part of Routes No. 36 and 37.

The City of New York, acting by the Public Service Commission for the First District (hereinafter called "the Commission"), invites proposals to construct Section No. 3 of the Astoria, Woodside and Corona Rapid Transit Railroad.

The points within the City between which the said part is to run and the route or routes to be followed are briefly as follows:

Section No. 3. Beginning at a point on Queens Boulevard in the Borough of Queens about two hundred and seventy (270) feet northwest of the westerly line of Van Dam Street and extending thence along and over Queens Boulevard, Greenpoint Avenue, Skillman Avenue and Roosevelt Avenue to a point over Roosevelt Avenue about seventy (70) feet east of the easterly line of Sycamore Avenue (Albertus Avenue); with local stations at Rawson Street, Lowery Street, Bliss Street, Lincoln Avenue, Broadway, 25th Street, Elmhurst Avenue and Sycamore Avenue, and with express stations at Woodside Avenue and Junction Avenue.

The general plan of construction calls for an elevated railroad. The details of the construction of the railroad and appurtenances are more particularly indicated on the contract drawings.

Bidders will not be required to provide or lay any tracks or any ties, or to provide or lay broken stone or ballast on the reinforced concrete elevated Railroad, nor to do station finish work except such station finish work as is specifically required to be done.

The work of construction under the contract will include the construction of all necessary sewers and connections, along the route of the Railroad; also the necessary support, maintenance, readjustment and reconstruction of vaults adjacent to buildings, pipes, tubes, conduits, subways or other subsurface structures; the support and care of all buildings, monuments, surface railroads and other surface, subsurface and overhead structures of any kind, affected by or interfered with during the construction of the work; also the restoration of the sidewalks and roadways.

Bidders must examine the form of contract and the specifications, maps and plans; must visit the location of the work and inform themselves of the present conditions along the line thereof and make their own estimates of the facilities and difficulties attending the execution of the proposed work.

A fuller description of the work to be done is set forth, and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are stated, in the printed form of contract and in the contract drawings therein referred to. Printed copies of the form of contract, bond and contractor's proposal may be had on application at the office of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The contract drawings may be inspected at the same office, and copies thereof may be purchased by prospective bidders on payment of five dollars ($5.00). The printed form of contract and the contract drawings are to be deemed a part of this invitation.

Partial payments to the Contractor will be made monthly as the work proceeds as provided in the form of contract.

The Contractor will be required to complete the work as soon as practicable and within a period of eighteen (18) months from the date of the delivery of this contract.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the office of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until the 7th day of February, 1913, at twelve (12) o'clock noon, at which time, or at a later date to be fixed by the Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Commission, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Commission.

A statement based upon estimate of the Engineer of the quantities of the various classes of the work and of the nature and extent as near as practicable of the work required is to be found in the schedule forming a part of the form of Contractor's Proposal. The quantities given in such schedule are approximate only, being given as a basis for the uniform comparison of bids and no claim is to be made against the City on account of any excess or deficiency, absolute or relative, in the same, except as provided in the specifications and form of contract.

All proposals must, when submitted, be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed **"Proposal for Constructing Part of Rapid Transit Railroad—Routes No. 36 and 37, Section No. 3"** and must be delivered to the Commission or its Secretary; and in the presence of the person submitting the proposal, it will be deposited in a sealed box in which all proposals will be deposited. No proposal will be received or deposited unless accompanied by a separate certified check drawn upon a national or state bank or trust company having its principal office in the City of New York, satisfactory to the Commission and payable to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York for the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars. Such check must not be enclosed in the envelope containing the proposal.

The Unit Prices must not be improperly balanced, and any bid which the Commission considers detrimental to the City's interests may be rejected.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Commission, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The award of the contract will be made by the Commission as soon as practicable after the opening of the proposals.

Bidders whose proposals are otherwise satisfactory, in case the sureties or securities named by them are not approved by the Commission, may substitute in their proposals the names of other sureties or securities approved by the Commission, but such substitution must be made within five (5) days after notice of disapproval, unless such period is extended by the Commission.

A bidder whose proposal shall be accepted shall, in person or by duly authorized representative, attend at the said office of the Commission within ten (10) days after the delivery of a notice by the Commission that his proposal is accepted and that the contract is consented to by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and such bidder shall then deliver a contract in the form referred to, duly executed and with its execution duly proved.

At the time of the delivery of the contract, the Contractor will be required to furnish security to the City by giving a bond for fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars. At the option of the successful bidder cash or approved securities may be deposited instead of giving a bond. If securities are deposited in place of a bond under this contract, they must be of the character of securities in which Savings Banks may invest their funds and must be approved by the Commission.

The Contractor's bond must be in the form annexed to the form of contract.

In addition and as further security fifteen (15%) per centum of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor will be deducted until the amounts so deducted and retained shall equal the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars. Thereafter there shall be so deducted and retained for such purpose ten (10%) per centum of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor. The Contractor may from time to time withdraw portions of the amounts so retained upon depositing in lieu thereof corporate stock of The City of New York equal in market value to the amount so withdrawn.

In case of failure or neglect to execute and deliver the contract or to execute and deliver the required bond or to make the required deposit, such bidder will, at the option of the Commission, be deemed either to have made the contract or to have abandoned the contract. In the latter case, the Commission will give notice thereof to such defaulting bidder, and the Commission may thereupon proceed to make another contract with such, if any, of the original bidders, as, in the opinion of the Commission, it will be to the best interests of the City to contract with, or may by new advertisement invite further proposals. The defaulting bidder shall thereupon be liable to the City for all loss and damage by it sustained, including the excess, if any, of the amount it shall pay any other Contractor over the amount of the bid of such defaulting bidder.

If the Commission shall give notice to any bidder that his or its proposal is accepted and that the contract is consented to by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and if the bidder shall fail within ten (10) days thereafter or within such further period, if any, as may be prescribed by the Commission, to execute and deliver the contract and to execute and deliver the bond with sureties, or to make the required deposit, then the Invitation to Contractors and proposal accepted as aforesaid shall be a contract binding the bidder to pay to the City the damage by it sustained by reason of such failure, and in such case the bidder shall, by the terms of the proposal, absolutely assign to the City the ownership of the check accompanying his or its proposal as a payment on account of such damages.

All such deposits made by bidders whose proposals shall not be accepted by the Commission will be returned to the person or persons making the same within five (5) days after the contract shall be executed and delivered. The deposit of the successful bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

New York, January 21, 1913.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT
By WILLIAM R. WILLCOX, Chairman.
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1913, for Contract 84, for furnishing and delivering bronze shaft caps and appurtenances for city tunnel of Catskill aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

All advertising copy for the Sunday Edition of The New York Times must be in The Times Building by noon on Friday.—Adv.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX OSTROVSKY, trading as the HARLEM DEPARTMENT STORE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, Walter Cook, Jr., Receiver in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale the entire property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt. The property to be sold consists of a store with fixtures to be used for a ladies' and gents' furnishing establishment, containing all kinds of high-class and popular-priced ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, situated at No. 1,981 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The above property may be inspected at the premises, No. 1,981 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st, 3rd and 4th days of February, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Sealed bids for the above-described property, assets and effects of the bankrupt above named may be submitted to Walter Cook, Receiver, at his office, No. 45 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 5th day of February, 1913, and any and all bids will be opened thereafter by the said Walter Cook, Receiver, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the said 5th day of February, 1913. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten (10%) per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event said property of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction on the premises, No. 1,981 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 7th day of February, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated New York, January 29th, 1913.
WALTER COOK, Receiver.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH SAMUELS & JACQUES SAMUELS, trading as JOSEPH SAMUELS & CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 11th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 129 W. 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of braids, silks, raw material, skeins of silk, a plant of machinery used for the manufacture of knitted ties, and all kinds of braids, German braiding machines, Hercules braiding machines, Radium braiding machines, Stripers, Tubular machines, Edging machines, Soutache machines, fixtures, &c. Inspection every day before the sale between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ALEXANDER S. WEBB, Trustee.
IRVING M. DITTENHOEFER, Attorney for Trustee, 96 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 50 Church St., City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 17,579.—In the matter of HARRIS BROS. JEWELRY CO., (also doing business as MARCEAUX FRERES,) Alleged Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell by order of this court at public auction on Thursday, January 30, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 2 West 14th Street, Manhattan, New York City, all the assets of the above alleged bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of jewelry, reconstructed gems, novelties, fixtures, &c.; also at the same time and place all the assets of HARDING & COMPANY, INC., of Boston, Mass., consisting of a large stock of jewelry, reconstructed gems, novelties, fixtures, &c.

EDWIN C. WARD, Receiver,
141 Broadway, New York City.
JAMES F. McNABOE, Attorney for Receiver, 68 William Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ABE SOLOMON & BRO., Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 17,068.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the alleged bankrupts, consisting of a large stock of overcoats and woolens and fixtures, including safe, desks, chairs, partition, and tables, will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the alleged bankrupts' place of business, No. 736 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, January 25th, 1913.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TUCKER & VINTON, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 31, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Columbia and Clifton Avs., L. I. City, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of lot pipe, steam engine and derrick, lot tracks, dumping carts, wheelbarrows, trucks, wheel scraper, engine and boiler, tools, conveyor's outfit, hoisting drum, pumps, hammer head, hardware, etc. The above lot is to be resold for account of former purchaser, H. M. Kaminsky, of Boston, Mass.

CHARLES P. HOWLAND, Trustee.
PRUYN & WHITTLESEY, Attorneys for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN R. SHER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 30th, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at Haeger Storage Warehouse, 300 W. 84th St., and immediately thereafter at 240 W. 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ruching, machinery, fixtures, &c., and at 240 W. 23d St., machinery and fixtures, &c.

JAMES R. SLOANE, Receiver.
WILLIAM E. LOWTHER, Attorney for Receiver, 43 Cedar St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL LEHMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 10th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of lace samples, electric fans, office fixtures, &c. Inspection Feb. 8, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

JOSIAH CANTER, Trustee.
WILLIAM I. SPORBOURG, Attorney for Trustee, 90 Wall St., New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 50 Church St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS HARRISON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 5th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 420 East 138th St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tailors' cloth in original pieces, haberdashery, fixtures, &c. Inspection Feb. 3d and 4th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MASON TROWBRIDGE, Receiver.
BENJAMIN A. HARTSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHWARTZENBERG & SANDLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 30th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, flowers, raw material, fixtures, &c.

IDA R. ALBERT, Receiver.
GOLDFEIN & WELTFISCH, Attorneys for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, CHARLES Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell by order of the Receivers and Trustees on Thursday, Jan. 30th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., all books and papers belonging to old bankruptcy estates for account of storage.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—JULIE M. M. GRANT and JOHN M. BOWERS, as Executors of and Trustees under the last will and testament of HUGH J. GRANT, deceased, Plaintiffs, against MARIE ACKERMANN, 712-714 WASHINGTON STREET COMPANY, BELLA COLE, B. ACKERMANN COMPANY, and FREDERICK SHEELER, Defendants.—Summons.

Plaintiffs desire trial in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 23d, 1913.
MIDDLETON S. BORLAND,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office address and Post Office address, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendant, Marie Ackermann:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated January 27th, 1913, and filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Said complaint was filed on January 23d, 1913.

MIDDLETON S. BORLAND,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. Klotz & Co. of Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, city, county and State of New York, have registered in the office of the Secretary of State of New York and are the owners of a Trademark described as follows: The representation of a basket of flowers above the words "Ed. Pinaud, Paris," surrounding a circle, together with the facsimile signature of Ed. Pinaud. H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

Bankruptcy Notices

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the Court House thereof, in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 20th day of January, 1913. Present: Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge. In the matter of VAN SCHAICK & COMPANY, a co-partnership composed of JOHN B. VAN SCHAICK and DERBY CRANDALL, Bankrupts.

An order having been granted herein on the 27th day of November, 1912, requiring all creditors of the above-named bankrupts and all other persons, firms, or corporations either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or asserting any alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein which are or may be in the possession, custody, or control of the trustee herein to show cause why they should not file any and all such claims which they or any of them may have with John J. Townsend, Esq., referee herein, at his office, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and why the said claims so filed, if any, should not be referred to the said John J. Townsend, Esq., as Special Master, for hearing, testimony, and report, on reading and filing the said order to show cause, dated November 27, 1912, the petition of Beverley R. Robinson, Trustee herein, verified the 27th day of November, 1912, and all the papers and proceedings had and taken herein, and proof of the due service of said order to show cause, and, after hearing Donald B. Abbott of counsel for the said Trustee in support of said motion, and Chester W. Cuthell, Esq., and Joseph M. Gazzam, Esq., in opposition thereto.

Now, on motion of William S. McGuire, Esq., attorney for said Trustee, it is

Ordered that all creditors of the above-named bankrupts and all other persons, firms, or corporations, either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or asserting alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein which are or may be in the possession, custody, or control of the Trustee herein, be, and they hereby are, directed to file duly verified statements in writing of any and all such claims which they or any of them may have with John J. Townsend, Esq., Referee herein, at his office, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 21st day of April, 1913; and it is

Further ordered that any and all creditors or other claimants claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, and any and all creditors or other persons asserting preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein who shall not file their claims to the said stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or to the general assets of the estate herein, asserting their right, title, and interest therein and thereto on or before the 21st day of April, 1913, be, and they hereby are, forever barred from making any claim against or asserting any right, title, or interest in or to the said stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or to the general assets of the estate herein, now or hereafter in the possession, custody, or control of the Trustee herein; and it is

Further ordered that the determination of all rights, titles, and interests, if any, in and to any and all of the said stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or to the general assets of the estate herein made as aforesaid, be, and the same hereby are, referred to John J. Townsend, Esq., who is hereby appointed Special Master for that purpose to hear and determine the rights of such creditors and claimants, including the Trustee in Bankruptcy herein, and the said Master is directed in all respects to adjust, determine, and adjudicate the rights, titles, interests, equities, claims, and liens therein and thereto, and to report to this court his determination thereon; and it is

Further ordered that the Trustee herein be, and he hereby is, directed to forthwith take such action and to institute such proceedings as he may deem necessary or desirable in order to obtain the proceeds of the sale of the membership in the New York Stock Exchange, formerly owned by John B. Van Schaick, one of the bankrupts herein, which said proceeds are now in the possession of said New York Stock Exchange, so that the same may be put in his possession, or in the possession of some other person to be appointed by this court upon the said Trustee's application on notice to the said Stock Exchange, and may be thereby brought within the jurisdiction, custody, and control of this court and be subject to distribution as this court may hereafter direct; and it is

Further ordered that service of this order be made upon each of the creditors or other persons interested herein, whether or not such persons have appeared herein by attorney, or have filed claims with the Referee herein, or have instituted reclamation or other proceedings against the Trustee herein, by mailing a copy thereof to each of them at their respective addresses as the same may appear upon the schedules in bankruptcy herein on or before the 25th day of January, 1913, and by publishing a copy thereof in "The New York Times" once a week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be not later than the 28th day of February, 1913, which shall be and is hereby declared to be sufficient service thereof; and it is

Further ordered that the Trustee herein may apply at the foot of this order for such other and further relief in the premises as may be necessary or proper.

GEORGE C. HOLT, District Judge.

NO. 17,818.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD SMITH and PHILIP FRIEDMAN, doing business as SMITH & FRIEDMAN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Smith & Friedman were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Jan. 29, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,457.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HERMAN H. GINSBERG, SAMUEL GINSBERG, and LOUIS ROSENTHAL, composing the firm of GINSBERG & ROSENTHAL, alleged bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Herman H. Ginsberg, Samuel Ginsberg, and Louis Rosenthal, composing the firm of Ginsberg & Rosenthal, alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 29, 1913, praying for confirmation of composition offered to creditors herein, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 10, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 29, 1913.

NO. 17,423.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB KATZENBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Jacob Katzenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Jan. 29th, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,446.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY CONHEIM, trading as CONHEIM & CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Harry Conheim, trading as Conheim & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Jan. 29, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,645.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES SCHAEFER, Jr., bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles Schaefer, Jr., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Charles Schaefer, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Jan. 29, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,504.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ISIDOR KRAUSHAAR, alleged bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isidor Kraushaar, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 27, 1913, praying for the confirmation of a composition offered to creditors herein, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 10, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 29, 1913.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The disturbance that was over Ohio Tuesday night has disappeared, although there were light snows from the Upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region eastward. There has been a decided fall in pressure from Ontario southwestward and a rapid rise to the northwestward, resulting in light snows from the lake region to the Rocky Mountains. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

Temperatures have fallen somewhat in the Northwest, but have risen elsewhere, with a decided rise to much above normal conditions in the central valleys and the Southwest. Low temperatures prevailed Wednesday morning in the northern portion of New England.

There will be snow Thursday in the Northwest and snow or rain from the lake region eastward, extending Thursday night or Friday into the central valleys and the Middle Atlantic States. In the South, Southwest, and extreme West the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday, and on Friday in the Northwest.

It will be colder Thursday in the Northwest and somewhat warmer in the Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate southeasterly and southerly; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate easterly to southerly; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwesterly.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate southeasterly to southerly winds and unsettled weather, with rain or snow, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow or rain Thursday and probably Friday; moderate east to south winds.

Southern New England—Snow or rain Thursday and probably Friday; moderate east to southeast winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair south, rain or snow north portion Thursday. Friday cloudy, probably rain; moderate winds, becoming south.

Western New York—Local snows Thursday and probably Friday; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

Northern New England—Snow and warmer Thursday; Friday snow or rain; moderate southeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	21	28	4 P. M.	25	35
6 A. M.	27	28	6 P. M.	26	37
9 A. M.	25	29	9 P. M.	27	39
12 M.	29	33	11 P. M.	29	37

This thermometer is 4¼ feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 26; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 8 P. M.; minimum, 28 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.31 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:30—193 Broome St.; F. Gualenberg	Trifling
3:45—1,656 Amsterdam Av.; D. Reeves	Trifling
5:55—208 Stanton St.; Sadie Hirscher	Trifling
8:40—3,554 Webster Av.; Fanny Adler	Trifling
9:30—512 W. 125th St.; W. Brown	Slight
11:40—415 E. 46th St.; W. Kane	$200
P. M.	
1:30—102 E. 103d St.; Cecil Liebon	Trifling
2:40—Riverdale Av. and 233d St.; I. Zirmer	$25
2:45—1,021 2d Av.; David Polinski	$100
3:30—337 Water St.; G. R. Reed	Trifling
3:40—263 West 130th St.; Theresa Burns	$200
4:10—35 Suffolk St.; A. Applebaum	Trifling
7:25—61 Frankfort St.; Adolph Glasen	$500
8:05—248 West 60th St.; Tire Core Co.	$100
8:50—526 East 138th St.; John Wane	Trifling
8:55—396 Canal St.; R. B. Anken & Co.	$25,000
10:45—110 Greenwich Av.; Mrs. Catharine Kelly	$200
11:55—214 West Houston St.; W. A. Barwick	$1,000

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BETTING, LOUIS F., (died May 27, 1902;) no net estate.

CHILD, ARINTHA, (died May 2, 1908;) net estate, $4,000; personalty, $4,000, being bank deposits.

DONNELLY, CATHERINE, (died Sept. 8;) supplemental report; redistribution of assets.

FLYNN, FRANK, (died Jan. 12, 1911;) net estate, $4,100; personalty, $4,100, being bank deposits.

FOELLER, CATHERINE, (died Oct. 8;) net estate, $4,810.75; personalty, $6,200, being bank deposits.

FONDEY, ANNA L., (died May 26, 1911;) net New York estate amended to $4,037.94; New York personalty, $4,760, including 38 shares Cohoes Co., $4,750; entire personal estate, $37,411.47.

GEIGER, WILLIAM H., (died Jan. 22, 1908;) net estate, $6,128.16; personalty, $5,715.64, including bank deposits, $715.64; insurance, $5,000; realty, $1,100, being one-half interest in properties at Rockaway Beach.

GOLDENBERG, SARAH, (died Jan. 23, 1912;) net estate, $95,985.49; personalty, $57,112.90, including cash on deposit with Goldenberg Brothers, $53,657; personal chattels, $3,475; realty, $44,007, including equity in 116 East Seventy-second Street, $50,000, less mortgage, $5,325.

GUERNSEY, AGNES L., (died June 14, 1906;) net estate, $72.45; personalty, $37, being mortgage and interest.

HIRSCHMANN, WILLIAM, (died April 19;) net estate, $1,600.73; personalty, $1,802.13, including bank deposits, $802.13; wearing apparel, $100; one share Colorado Yule Marble Co. first preferred, $100; one share Colorado Yule Marble Co. second preferred, $100; one share D. C. Heath & Co. preferred, $100; two shares Stern Brothers preferred, $200; two shares Studebaker Co., $200; two shares May Department Stores Co., $200; realty, $380, being equity in property at Massapequa, L. I.

KNIGHT, JACOB, (died May 16, 1909;) net estate, $8,586.55; personalty, $16,404.35, including bank deposits, $2,709.35; 100 shares Denver & Rio Grande, $4,900; 200 shares Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., $8,000; $1,800 bonds Standard Cordage Co., $378; membership in Produce Exchange, $375.

KNOWLES, CATHERINE L., (died Aug. 28;) net estate, $4,251.99; personalty, $4,251.99, mostly bank deposits.

KOHNS, LAZARUS, (died Dec. 3, 1910;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $510,451.41.

KUPFER, HENRY, (died Nov. 12, 1911;) net estate, $43,928.16; personalty, $44,923.89, including bank deposits, $4,417.39; personal effects, $6,191; 12 $1,000 bonds American Lith. Co. 5s, $12,000; 30 $100 bonds American Lith. Co., $3,000; 165 shares American Lith. Co. preferred, $13,200; 181 shares American Lith. Co., $5,430; 4 shares Crowell Publishing Co. preferred, $380.

LESSER, FREDERICK, (died July 13;) net estate, $7,681.50; personalty, $616.65; realty, $7,610.18, including 557 and 559 West Fiftieth Street, $33,000, less mortgages $25,389.82.

McDERMOTT, THOMAS J., (died Jan. 14, 1908;) net estate, $2,748.66; personalty, $1,137.46, being bank deposits; realty, $2,436.95, being one-sixth interest in 131 and 133 West Sixty-first Street, whole appraised at $40,500, less mortgage $25,000.

MOONEY, ANNA L., (died Nov. 17, 1910;) net estate, $9,902.68; personalty, $15,340.73, being interest in estate of John J. Mooney.

OGDEN, MARY, (died May 17;) net estate, $10,900.65; personalty, $82.50, being personal effects; realty, $2,009.15, being equity in 420 East 159th Street.

OPPENHEIMER, MAX, (died Oct. 1;) net estate, $31,251.81; personalty, $40,597.78, including cash, $100; mortgage, $20,177.78; West Shore Railroad bonds, $10,000; Manhattan Railway Company consolidated mortgage bond, $10,000.

SCHROEDER, RUDOLPH, (died Jan. 21, 1912;) net estate, $14,804.20; personalty, $16,018.76, including personal effects, $100; 242 shares Rudolph Schroeder, Inc., $15,918.76.

SPROUL, LIZZIE M., (died April 1, 1908;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $45,451.35.

VAN SOOSTEN, PAULINE HENRIETTE, (died Aug. 24;) net estate, $124,017.27; personalty, $132,854.47, including bank deposits, $10,131.49; bonds and mortgages, $122,512.98.

VEHSLAGE, JOHN HENRY, (died July 28, 1910;) net estate, $51,968.24; personalty, $21,486.01, mostly bank deposits; realty, $35,000, being equity in 212 Waverley Place and 20 and 22 Perry Street.

WEBSTER, IDA HAMLIN, (died April 2;) net estate, $126,805.58; personalty, $137,280.91, including bank deposits, $5,174.56; jewelry, $4,875; household effects, $5,280; clothing, $250; Lozier automobile, $1,500; mortgages, $27,990.72; five $1,000 bonds Valley Stream Development Company, $5,000; 3,950 shares Peregrina Mining and Milling Company, $395; 395 shares Peregrina Mining and Milling Company, $9,875; 500 shares Guanajuato Development Company, $10,000; 750 shares Guanajuato Development Company, $375; 100 shares Pinquico Mines Company, $1,800; 50 shares Streeter Amet Weighing and Recording Company, $5,000; 2,000 shares Oroville Dredging Company, $3,000; 10,000 shares Palmer Union Oil Company, $2,500; 1,500 shares Nevada, Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining Company, $45,000; 20 shares Mary Anderson Warner Company, Inc., $2,000; 15,000 shares Copper World Mining and Smelting Company, $3,750; 25 shares Valley Stream Development Company, $625; notes, $2,740.13.

WEISS, CARL, (died June 12, 1909;) net estate, $47,526.09; personalty, $54,964.65, including bank deposits, $50,411.40; resumption certificate of Knickerbocker Trust Company, $1,170.75; 15 shares Excelsior Brewing Company, $2,072.50; 7 shares Bronx Consumers' Ice Company, $630.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BAXTER, ALBERT SIDNEY, (died Jan. 3;) left about $3,000 realty and about $2,000 personalty in equal shares to Rebecca R. Baxter, widow, and children, Mabel I. and Albert S. Baxter.

HAYMAN, LEOPOLD N., (died Dec. 15, 1912;) left less than $2,000 personalty; $250 to Lebanon Hospital Association of City of New York, residue to Prach Chaim Sisterhood, omitting a half brother, five nephews, and five nieces.

HEFFERON, MARY, (died Jan. 23;) left $1,000 personalty; $1,000 to Mary Doorley, $1,000 to Margaret Doorley, residue in equal shares to nieces and nephews, Annie, Sarah, [illegible], William, Charles, Albert, and John Goode, Annie M. Killin, John F. and Edward J. Hefferon.

MOORE, ELISE, (died Sept. 14;) left $400 personalty to Marie Seele.

MAY, FERDINAND, (died Jan. 22;) left more than $10,000 personalty; household effects to widow, Nathalie May; $3,500 promissory note to brother Max; $2,000 each to sisters, Johanna and Sadie May; residue to widow and children, Pauline and Louise May, in equal shares.

McSWEENEY, ANN, (died Dec. 18;) left $470 personalty; $500 to Katie Tietjen in trust for Ellen Hayes; $300 to Mary Murray, cousin; $100 each to Elizabeth Griffen, Katie Tietjen, and Sarah and Thomas Conway; residue to Katie Tietjen in trust for Ellen Hayes.

REISNER, SAMUEL, (died Jan. —;) left $1,000 personalty; $100 each to Charlotte Reisner, mother, and Morris Reisner, half brother; residue to Philip G. Schaeffer.

STERN, MARTHA, (died Dec. 2;) left $800 personalty to husband, Simon Stern.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Secretary A. E. Palmer of the Board of Education recently sent a communication to the Municipal Civil Service Commission relative to the services of William T. Bishop as janitor-engineer. Bishop was dismissed from that position on charges, but filed an application for the examination for janitor-engineer. He was admitted conditionally pending a statement of the facts attending his dismissal from the Department of Education and information as to whether or not it would employ him again. Secretary Palmer wrote that the Department of Education is of the opinion that the record of Bishop is such that there is no reason for reversing the former action. The commission at its meeting yesterday decided to refuse Bishop's application.

It was announced that the examination for license to teach shop work would be held on March 24. There are from sixty to seventy-five applicants. March 24 falls on a Monday. On Friday, March 21, there will be a conference in this city of teachers of manual training and shop work. It has been deemed best to have the examination follow soon after the conference.

The new school building at Olinville Avenue and Magenta Street, Williamsbridge, will be ready to receive pupils on Monday next.

A committee of high school teachers yesterday at the Board of Education Hall revised about 570 papers of high school graduates who did not receive a rating high enough for admission to the Training School for Teachers. The revision was for the purpose of determining whether the papers of some of those who did not get high enough rating would not warrant a rerating which would enable them to enter the training school.

There have been many misstatements as to the vote for President of the Board of Education at the election held last February. One paper yesterday had it that Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., received forty votes to Thomas W. Churchill's twenty-two. This was an impossibility, as there are only forty-six members in the board. Other morning and evening papers have given the vote as twenty-four for Mr. Winthrop to twenty-two for Mr. Churchill. As a matter of fact, and as stated in THE TIMES, the vote was twenty-four for Mr. Winthrop and twenty for Mr. Churchill. Forty-four members of the board were present and all voted. The two absentees were the late Prof. Morris Loeb, who was out of town, and James E. Sullivan, who was ill. Twenty-four votes were necessary to elect. It is understood that Mr. Winthrop voted for himself and that Mr. Churchill voted for himself. A current rumor is that Dr. Louis Haupt was in favor of Mr. Churchill, but was prevailed upon to cast a complimentary vote on the first ballot for Mr. Winthrop. That first ballot, however, was the last, as Dr. Haupt's vote gave Mr. Winthrop the exact number necessary for election.

Gustav L. Graef, clerk in Henry R. M. Cook's Bureau of Audit and Accounts, has been elected Chairman of the Entertainment Committee at the minstrel show and dance to be given to-morrow evening at Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, by the employes of the Department of Education. He has designated Frank V. Daly, clerk to the Board of Examiners, as Chairman of the Reception Committee, and Daniel T. Donovan, clerk in City Superintendent Maxwell's office, as Chairman of the Floor Committee.

Josiah H. Pitts, chief clerk to City Superintendent Maxwell, represented the employes of the Department of Education at the meeting held Tuesday evening at the Hotel Astor in favor of pensions for all National, State, and Municipal Civil Service employes.

At the last meeting of the Normal College Faculty Club Miss Florence Smith read the report of the committee on the vocational desires of students. Some of the most interesting items may be summarized as follows: Number examined, 1,031; number intending to teach, 1,014; number who would choose some other life work were free instruction provided, 200. The occupations favored by these 200 students were secretarial work, law, medicine, journalism, art, and social work. Miss Smith read a report of one of the meetings of the Vocational Conference held recently in this city. Miss Prentiss and Miss von Unworth, instructors in the college, followed with reports of other meetings of the same conference. In the discussion which followed Miss Webster, head of the Summer School held in the Normal College building, gave interesting accounts of students who, after taking the Summer School course in phonography, had secured remunerative positions.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 24.

Pension, to take effect 12 P. M., Jan. 29—Patrolman Patrick Higgins, 5th Precinct, on his own application, at $700 per annum. Appointed March 18, 1884.

Transfers, Lieutenants, to take effect 3:30 P. M., Jan. 28—William M. Estabrook, 18th to 275th; Edward J. Hayes, 151st to 173d. To take effect 8 A. M., Jan 30—John Kelly, 5th to 31st; Philip F. Birmingham, 18th to 31st; Patrick O'Neill, 26th to 5th Inspection District; Michael Breen, 31st to 5th; Charles E. Sherwood, 31st to 18th; Charles F. Kelly, 5th Inspection District to 14th Inspection District; Michael B. Snyder, 14th Inspection District to Traffic C; Louis M. Haupt, Traffic C to 26th. Sergts. John P. O'Connell, 5th to 31st; John F. Kane, 7th to 31st; Theodore F. Werdann, 14th to 31st; Benjamin F. Ashley, 31st to 5th; Joseph D. Martin, 31st to 7th; Michael J. Kavanagh, 31st to 14th. Patrolmen, C. O. Squad to precincts indicated, to take effect 3:15 P. M., Jan 28—T. J. Crimmons, 143d; W. Heydorn, 154th. To take effect 4 P. M., Jan. 28—J. J. O'Leary; 36th; T. F. Mulligan and F. A. O'Hara, 36th to C. O. Squad. To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 29—S. L. J. Tierney, C. O. Squad to 23d. Mutual, to take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 29—Patrolman J. Broderick, 13th to 35th; Probationary Patrolman J. J. Willey, 35th to 13th.

Assignments—Lieut. P. O'Neill, 5th Inspection District, to clerical duty, from 8 A. M., Jan. 30. Temporary—Patrolmen J. J. F. Hannigan, 5th, and A. J. Durante, 13th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 2 P. M., Jan. 31; J. P. Walsh, 6th, to Detective Division and District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 28; J. Ebert, 68th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 30; Probationary Patrolman J. P. Marino, 37th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 2 P. M., Jan. 29.

Application for full pay approved—Sergt. Daniel W. O'Grady, 2d, from 12:40 P. M., Dec. 16, 1912, to 1:30 P. M., Jan. 22, 1913, while under suspension.

Suspended—Patrolman George Donohue, 17th, to take effect 11:46 A. M., Jan. 27.

Resignation of special patrolman—W. B. F. Rogers, Bureau of Licenses, effective Jan. 27.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 21:

Chief and Acting Chief officers in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond will apply for regular leaves of absence during February on the following dates.

Deputy Chief (First Division) Binns, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Deputy Chief (Second Division) Langford, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Deputy Chief (Third Division) Martin, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Deputy Chief (Fourth Division) Burns, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Deputy Chief (Fifth Division) Hayes, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25; Deputy Chief (Sixth Division) McCartney, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Deputy Chief (Seventh Division) Callaghan, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Deputy Chief, (Eighth Division) Beggin, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Deputy Chief (Marine Division) Worth, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24.

First—Chief of Battalion, Kuss, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24. Acting Chiefs of Battalion, Sweet, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26; O'Connell, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Second—Chief of Battalion, Marshall, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chiefs of Battalion, Crowley, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25; Walsh, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Chief of Battalion, O'Shea, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Acting Chiefs of Battalion, Jennings, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28; Kelly, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25.

Fourth—Chief of Battalion, Carlock, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25. Acting Chief of Battalion, McGowan, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Fifth—Chief of Battalion, Devanney, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chiefs of Battalion, Farley, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24; Spencer, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Sixth—Chief of Battalion Skelly, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24. Acting Chief of Battalion, Shannon, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Seventh—Chief of Battalion, Ross, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25. Acting Chiefs of Battalion, McGuire, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27; Callagy, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24.

Eighth—Chief of Battalion, Duffy, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Acting Chiefs of Battalion, Sherlock, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28; Fox, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25.

Ninth—Chief of Battalion Terpeny, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Acting Chief of Battalion McArthur, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Tenth—Chief of Battalion Dougherty, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion Ruddy, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion Noth, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24.

Eleventh—Chief of Battalion Clark, 5, 10, 20, 25; Acting Chief of Battalion Lynch, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24.

Twelfth—Chief of Battalion Gorgin, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Lawler, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25.

Thirteenth—Chief of Battalion King, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25; Acting Chief of Battalion Walker, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion O'Connor, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Fourteenth—Chief of Battalion Sloan, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion Winter, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Fifteenth—Chief of Battalion Short, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25; Acting Chief of Battalion Sullivan, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Sixteenth—Chief of Battalion Galvin, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Acting Chief of Battalion McDermott, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Seventeenth—Chief of Battalion Poling, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Nash, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Eighteenth—Chief of Battalion Barrett, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion Roan, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion Kelly, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25.

Nineteenth—Chief of Battalion Kelly, (Act.) 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Murray, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Twentieth—Chief of Battalion Gray, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Acting Chief of Battalion Jones, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Twenty-first—Chief of Battalion Andrews, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25; Acting Chief of Battalion Klett, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24; Acting Chief of Battalion Hughes, *1, 2, 7, *11, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Twenty-second—Chief of Battalion Brogan, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Tissier, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion McDonald, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24.

Note.—Figures marked with star indicate dates of short leaves.

Deputy Chief John F. King will perform duty during February as follows: First Division, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Second Division, 4, 9, 14, 19; Fourth Division, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Fifth Division, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25. He will apply for twenty-four-hour leaves, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

Deputy Chief, Fourth Division, will respond to second and greater alarms in Sixth Division on the following dates, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

Chief and Acting Chief Officers in Brooklyn and Queens will apply for regular leaves of absence during February on the following dates: Deputy Chief (Tenth Division) O'Hara, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Deputy Chief (Eleventh Division) Maher, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25; Deputy Chief (Twelfth Division) Murray, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Deputy Chief (Thirteenth Division) Gooderson, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

Thirty-first—Chief of Battalion, Kirk, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion, Fitzgerald, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Thirty-second—Chief of Battalion, Reilly, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Acting Chief of Battalion, Harrigan, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

Thirty-third—Chief of Battalion, Dooley, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25; Acting Chief of Battalion, Furey, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Thirty-fourth—Chief of Battalion, Norton, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion, Foley, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24.

Thirty-fifth—Chief of Battalion, Geatons, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Acting Chief of Battalion, Connelly, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Thirty-sixth—Chief of Battalion, McKernan, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25; Acting Chief of Battalion, Golden, 2, *6, 7, 12, *16, 17, 22, *26, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion, Woods, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Thirty-seventh—Chief of Battalion, Kane, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion, Soden, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25; Acting Chief of Battalion, Moran, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21 22, 27.

Thirty-eighth—Chief of Battalion, Farrell, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion, Smith, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25.

Thirty-ninth—Chief of Battalion, McGuire, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Acting Chief of Battalion, Murray, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Fortieth—Chief of Battalion, McKenna, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion, Callaghan, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

Forty-first—Chief of Battalion, Kellock, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion, Costello, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25.

Forty-second—Chief of Battalion, Donohue, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25; Acting Chief of Battalion, Conroy, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24.

Forty-third—Chief of Battalion, Rogers, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion, Roberts, 2, *6, 7, 12, *16, 17, 22, *26, 27.

Forty-fourth—Chief of Battalion, Davin, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25; Acting Chief of Battalion, Mooney, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Forty-fifth—Chief of Battalion, Lenihan, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Chief of Battalion, Jensen, 1, 6, *10, 11, 16, *20, 21, *25, 26.

Forty-seventh—Chief of Battalion, Lawrence, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion, Kelly, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

Forty-eighth—Chief of Battalion, Cummings, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Acting Chief of Battalion, Walsh, 3, *7, 8, 13, *17, 18, 23, *27, 28.

Forty-ninth—Chief of Battalion, Langan, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion, Clunie, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24.

Fiftieth—Chief of Battalion, Stone, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion, McGinniss, 2, *6, 7, 12, *16, 17, 22, *26, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion, Earely, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25.

Fifty-second—Chief of Battalion, Clark, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion, Irving, 4, *8, 9, 14, *18, 19, 24, *28.

*Indicates dates of short leaves.

Appointment—Louis Muschel as bookkeeper in the repair shops on three months' probation, to take effect at 9 A. M. Jan. 30.

Fine—Fireman, first grade, J. M. Meury, Engine 12, $1 for loss of fire alarm box key 1,515.

Found not guilty, charges dismissed—Fireman (first grade) George W. H. McElroy, Engine 134, (now 234.) Charge 1: Neglect of duty. Charge 2: Conduct unbecoming a fireman or gentleman.

Passed medical and physical examination for the position of engineer of steamer, ordered to Capt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at Grand Street and East River, at time specified, for test in operating steam fire engines—Jan. 31, 8:30 A. M.: A. Braccanier, Engine 5; J. P. Frank, Engine 25; W. J. Begley, Engine 29; C. Wittcke, Engine 30; M. Seelinger, Engine 80. 10 A. M.: C. D. Frank, Engine 22; J. D. Halloran, Engine 23; J. W. Egan, Engine 44; T. Geehern, H. & L. 7; P. Hayes, H. & L. 16. 11:30 A. M.: J. F. Geiser, Engine 26; W. J. Wynn, Engine 35; J. Johnson, Engine 36; J. K. Martin, H. & L. 2; D. Ryan, H. & L. 39. 1:30 P. M.: H. J. Ehmer, Engine 40; C. J. Maguire, Engine 47; A. M. Slater, Engine 58; M. C. Willner, H. & L. 16; J. J. Quinn, H. & L. 22. Feb. 1, 8:30 A. M.: T. J. Braton, Engine 40; T. D. Hassett, Engine 53; T. M. Loomis, Engine 56; H. P. Fisher, Engine 58; J. J. Kirby, Engine 76. 10 A. M.: J. Curedale, Engine 85; A. S. Hyland, Engine 38; F. Larkin, Engine 47; F. W. Clausen, Engine 59; D. O'Shaughnessy, H. & L. 22. 11:30 A. M.: A. Keller, Engine 39; J. E. Cavanagh, Engine 67; R. F. Johnson, Engine 74; F. Maraglino, H. & L. 26; T. O'Toole, H. & L. 35. 1:30 P. M.: T. V. Coyle, Engine 76; G. W. Osenkop, Engine 80; J. V. McGuinness, Engine 84; I. R. Froemmert, H. & L. 25; J. J. Kinne, H. & L. 34.

Resignation—Inspector of Blasting George J. Foley, Division of Combustibles, Bureau of Prevention, to take effect 9 A. M. Jan. 22.

Special Leaves of Absence Without Pay—Fireman (third grade) W. J. Page, H. & L. 7, 72 hours, from 8 A. M. Jan. 30; Fireman (third grade) B. W. Schulman, Engine 153, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Feb. 2.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has just promulgated the eligible list for nurse. It contains the names of 285 women who passed the examination successfully. The first twenty-three on the list attained the highest possible rating. The names of those who obtained 90 per cent. and over are as follows:

Vind, Anna L., 384 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn	100
Ross, Rhoda R., 186 6th Av., Brooklyn	100
Kerr, Anna W., 426 East 26th St.	100
Whalen, Mary J., 422 Quincy St., Brooklyn	100
Starr, Georgie E., 220 West 69th St.	100
Peltier, Martha J., 52 2d Av., New Brighton, S. I.	100
Towne, Emma B., 211 West 140th St.	100
Healy, Rose A., 147 West 16th St.	100
Smith, Ada, Kingston Av. Hosp., Brooklyn	100
Fuller, Dora M., 1,234 Pacific St., Brooklyn	100
Fowler, Martha M., 1,234 Pacific St., B'klyn	100
Bollermann, Martha E., City Hospital, Blackwell's Island	100
Waters, Anna B., Riverside Hospital, North Brother Island	100
Croft, Floride L., City Hospital, Blackwell's Island	100
Newbold, Ada, 422 Clermont Av., Brooklyn	100
Clair, Mary A., 231 Eldert St., Brooklyn	100
Hunter, Jean, 111 West 82d St.	100
Brown, Nora M., (N. Q.,) 340 West 19th St.	100
Williams, Wilhelmina F., Riverside Hospital, East 132d St.	100
Carter, Mary E. M., (N. Q.,) 426 East 26th St	100
Ferrall, Anna, 154 East 91st St.	100
Campbell, Margaret H., 1,933 Marmion Av., Bronx	100
Kurtz, Alice, 203 East 27th St.	100
McGroarty, Katherine C., 215 East 31st St.	98
Highsted, Jeannette, 231 Eldert St., B'klyn.	98
Kohler, Elsie N., St. Luke's Hospital	97
Lent, Lilian B., 53 Washington Sq. South	97
Fritchman, Elizabeth, 1,060 Lexington Av.	95
Harned, Florence B., 4,305 Broadway	95
Schofield, Blanche E., (N. Q.,) 45 West 11th	94
Stage, Jennie M., 157 West 21st St.	93
Kerrigan, Helen L., 445 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn	93
Alpaugh, Elizabeth M., 1,234 Pacific St., Brooklyn	93
Treichler, Amy, (N. Q.,) N. Y. C. Tr. School, Blackwell's Island	93
O'Connor, Kathryn A., 1,234 Pacific St., Brooklyn	93
Baker, Coralyn E., 1,230 Brook Av., Bronx	93
Kumke, Katherine, Marble Hill, Kingsbridge, Bronx	92
Breneman, Jennie, 624 Lexington Av.	92
Meader, Maud, 93 St. Mark's Av., B'klyn.	91
Sullivan, Lillian G., 297 Marcy Av., B'klyn.	90
Hamlen, Lauretta, 426 East 26th St.	90
Maley, Mary, 318 Clermont Av., Brooklyn	90
Fritsch, Bianca, 536 East 79th St.	90
Cannon, Isabel S., 64 East 128th St.	90
Morgan, Fernio O., (N. Q.,) 28 Union Hall St., Jamaica, L. I.	90
Murphy, Katherine, Willard Parker Hospital, East 16th St.	90
Knoblock, Mary S. H., 241 Clifton Place, Brooklyn	90
McCarthy, Nora T., St. Catharine's Hospital, Brooklyn	90

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for men only at the New York Custom House on Feb. 26 to fill vacancies in the position of electrical assistant at $1,080 a year in the Signal Service at Large, War Department, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications as they may occur in any branch of the service. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Practical questions in electrical science, 20; practical questions in construction and installation of electrical instruments, 30, and training, experience, and fitness, 50.

Applicants should be familiar with the practical side of electricity as applied to telegraph and telephone. Persons who have had power experience only are not qualified for this position. Electrical assistants in the Signal Service at Large have no permanent location, but are transferred from place to place as the needs of the service require. A rating of at least 70 in the subject of training, experience, and fitness is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination. Applicants may be examined at any place at which this examination is held, regardless of their place of residence, but under an act of Congress only those who are examined in the State or Territory in which they reside and who have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the examination will be eligible for appointment to a position in the apportioned service in Washington, D. C. This examination is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Albert T. Scharps of New York City was admitted to practice.

282.—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. James A. Patten et al.—Motion that mandate issue forthwith granted.

461—Central Vermont Railway Company, appellant, vs. John W. Redmond et al., constituting the Public Service Commission of the State of Vermont.—Dismissed with costs and cause remanded.

161—The Detroit United Railway, plaintiff in error, vs. the People of the State of Michigan.—Continued per stipulation.

152—Consolidated Turnpike Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Norfolk & Ocean View Railway Company.—Argument continued for the defendant in error and concluded for the plaintiffs in error.

153—Norfolk & Western Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. D. E. Earnest.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error and continued for the defendant in error.

Day call for Jan. 30: Nos. 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, (and 158,) 638, 59, 60, 162, (and 754,) and 163.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Thursday: 422—Stilger v. Brantingham. 490—Hartmann Bros v. New York Interurban Water Co. 504—Williams v. Sweet. 807—People v. Wilson. 302—Ward et al. v. Kropf. 402—Mitchell and ano v. Baldwin and ano. 304—Irvine v. New York Edison Co. 459—Wendel v. Royal Ins Co.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Morse v. Morse. 2—McKay v. McKay. 3—Matter of Davidson Ave (24th Ward.) 4—Levy v. Levy. 5—Matter of Lasdon & Alexander. 6—Elsner v. Krulewitch. 7—Weimer v. Schwenk. 8—Matter of Wishkover Young Friends Benev Assn. 9—Saenger v. Saenger. 10—Elsner v. Krulewitch. 11—Matter of Allen (Anderson.) 12—Prell v. Kolb. 13—Banks v. Finkelstein. 14—Vanderpoel v. Basch. 15—Bennett v. Weymer. 16—Gasperment v. N Y Railways Co. 17—Strum v. same. 18—Cuvatzos v. same. 19—Beattie v. same. 20—Sutton v. Du Pont. 21—Dunn v. Holme. 22—Matter of Fox. 23—Cromley v. Pouch Realty Co. 24—Same v. same. 25—Beach v. Beach. 26—Matter of O'Brien. 27—Luff v. Fawcett. 28—Matter of Burfeindt (Prendergast.) 29—Matter of Johnson (Prendergast.) 30—Matter of Gilbert (Prendergast.) 31—Matter of Caulwell (Prendergast.) 32—Matter of Noyes. 33—Humboldt Exploration Co v. Fritsch. 34—Dutill-Smith-McMillan Co v. Mullins Co. 35—O'Brien v. Marx. 36—Greenberg v. Greenberg. 37—Fall v. Raff. 38—Hanson v. Oakland Chemical Co. 39—People ex rel Warner Quinlan Asphalt Co v. Prendergast. 40—Edman v. Wolkowisky. 41—Zeigler v. Epstein. 42—Matter of Green (Pinelawn Cemetery.) 43—Nethersole v. Liebler. 44—Lichtenstein v. Kashnar. 45—Schwarzkopf v. Hess. 46—McKenna v. City of N Y. 47—Maas v. Levy. 48—Schnakenberg v. Schnakenberg. 49—Seebeck v. Dumrauf. 50—Gutman v. Strayer. 51—Goldman v. Intervale Const Co. 52—Podin v. Podin. 53—Eighty-sixth St Amusement Co v. First. 54—Matter of Brokaw (Hogan.) 55—Billings Stevens Co v. Hughes. 56—Errigo v. Smith & Sons Co. 57—Matter of City of N Y (Willard Parker Hospital.) 58—Bolz v. City of N Y. 59—Ganter v. Phoenix Amus Co. 60—Fixel v. Cashman. 61—Sayre v. Progressive Const & Leasing Co. 62—Same v. same. 63—Rosenthal v. Rubin. 64—Burns v. Hennessey. 65—Daly v. River Spining Co. 66—Hague & Co v. Silverberg Import Co. 67—People v. Roth. 68—Brenner v. Kohlweiler. 69—Romanow v. Romanow. 70—Landes v. Kaplan. 71—Jackson v. Bankers Natl Realty Corp. 72—Mullman v. Waldman. 73—Matter of Benjamin (Donlon Cont.) 74—Jackson v. Duquesne Theatre Co. 75—Pettrech v. Pettrech. 76—Jones v. Bartnett. 77—Mayorchick v. Crescent Ice Co. 78—Lewis v. Lewis. 79—Sayre v. Progressive Const & Leasing Co. 80—Valentine v. Valentine. 81—Konigsberg v. Fischlowitz. 82—Heissenbuttel v. Meagher. 83—Boyle v. Cary. 84—Rosa v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 85—Seligman v. Sommer. 86—Mahoney v. Smith. 87—Broadbent v. Grobb. 88—Schmidt v. N Y Times Co. 89—Howard v. Howard. 90—Matter of D'Zubia. 91—Parsons Dyeing & Cleaning Co v. Erdman. 92—Younker v. Glatner. 93—Trowbridge v. Townsend. 94—Odenwaldt v. Odenwaldt. 95—Matter of Levy v. Weil. 96—Steigman v. Strauss. 97—Matter of Peet (Snyder.) 98—Post v. Shubert. 99—Star v. Spiro Art Embroidery Wks. 100—Zirinsky v. Harlem River & Port Chester R R Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 1905—Ginsberg v. Auto Coaching Co. 1474—Hutchinson v. Hutchinson. General calendar. 891, 892—Demuth v. Kemp. 1037—Eureka Sanitary Spec Co v. Owens. 882—Borough Cut Stone Co v. V B Const Co. 566—Rapatzky v. Fogarty. 1376—Fleischauer v. Fleischauer. 1019—Wilson v. Kellogg. 450—Kehoe v. Lee. 1497—Roach v. Lorence. 930—Cowen v. Bernard, Inc. 1091—Unione Tra Produttori-Barletta v. Laurora. 1509—Glemm v. Union Buffalo Mills Co. 915—Gardiner v. Kelly. 916—Gardner v. same. 977—Schmid v. Miller. 1055—Egan v. John Springer Realty Co. 1058—Mantle v. Mantle. 2070—Wendling v. Wendling. 311—Smith v. Finkelstein. 1162—Hall v. Joy. 939—Didier v. Clark. 334—Levin v. Mayer. 139—Strawson v. Macy. 951—Myers v. Chandler. 1700—Tower v. Mass Bonding and Ins Co. 1176—Riley v. McGee. 1165—Davis v. Davis. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Ford, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Delany, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Erlanger, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J. (Criminal Term.) Trial calendar. 1—Frederick A Betts. 2—Morris Weinstein. 3—John Crowley. 4—John Caspary. 5—James Collins. 6—Tony Delli Bovi et al. 7—Walter G. Peterson. 8—Charles W. Randolph.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. 3051—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 2659—Lipman v. Lipman. 2931—Chautauqua Planing Mill Co v. J Thacher & Son. 2840—Sherry v. Proal. 2813—Spiegel v. Brown. 2954—Weiss v. P Bernstein Sick Benefit Society. 2932—Moffitt v. McWilliams. 2495—Badt v. Meyer. 2528—Hilder v. Freund. 2835—Druck v. Druck. 2450—Broadway Trust Co v. Bargia Marble Works. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Davis, J. 1625—Fabrizio v. City of N Y. 2241—Sprang v. City of N Y. 2308—Baldon v. City of N Y. 83½—S Goldberg v. Interborough R T. 84½—E Golding v. Interborough R T. 2187—Midler v. David Stevenson Brew Co. 5398—Evans v. White. 5101—Hodges v. Long Island R R. 1770—Moore v. Conn Cab Co. 1322—Haussler v. Link. 2251—Kaplan v. Gothelf. 2332—Ferrari v. N Y C & H R R R. 1090—Silberman v. Campbell. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Cohalan, J. 1812—Carleton v. Charlock. 1146—Thompson v. Elsasser. 4888—Taylor v. Rock Plaster Mfg Co. 5043—McCarthy v. Macy. 142½—Thisty v. Doyle. 1728—Fealey v. Hudson Steel Co. 2097—C Gerrity v. City of N Y. 2098—K Gerrity v. City of N Y. 2211—Burke v. Alhambra Co. 2212—Greenberg v. Joline. 1713—J McDermott v. Southern Boulevard R R. 1715—P McDermott v. Southern Boulevard. 1227—Daly v. Linch. 2213—Mason v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 456—Lilianthal v. Wm J Taylor Co. 563—Collegiate Baptist Church v. P, N Y & L I R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Amend, J. 2075—Spitzer v. Haley. 2254—Campbell v. T-Starrett Co. 2267—Haakenson v. Covering Supply Co. 2273—Anderson v. Baumann. 2276—Levine v. Potter. 2280—Levine v. Potter. 2068—Ward v. Joline. 2073—Freund v. Melillo Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Whitaker, J. 1238—Mayer v. N Y Transp Co. 2044—Johnson v. N Y Con Co. 2055—Russell v. Joline. 2061—23d Ward Bank of N Y v. Schneider. 2054—Cameron v. Ritschel. 2295—Martinesak v. Rutherford. 2296—Rogers v. Joline. 2298—Gullman v. Linch. 2361—Schaffer v. Miller. 1926—Huth v. Bergen R & C Co. 963—Price v. Imperial Auto Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Pendleton, J. 271—Bell v. Sun Print & Pub Co. 264½—Same v. Press Pub Co. 127½—Anner v. Gordon. 787—Kowes v. Catolr. 1954—Schuneman v. Chernoff. 5073—Galvin v. Hall. 423—Friedman v. Middletown Realty Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. 240½—Hahn v. Conried Mat Opera Co. 546—Rubin v. Sayre. 1829—Bosch v. Mann. 4758—Dick v. Steel & Masonry Con Co. 2236—Gallagher v. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. 2238—Colgate v. Brown Bros, Inc. 2302—Cunningham v. Cent R R of N J. 2304—Boland v. N Y Transp Co. 2309—Delisi v. McCabe. 5396—Buzzeo v. Canavan Bros Co. 4947—Gellen v. Aloy. 2310—Sterling v. Coffey. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gavegan, J. 2125—Scanlon v. Whitridge. 2146—Nikolat v. L H Mace & Co. 2148—Tassini v. Viane. 2162—McGowan v. O'Brien. Const Co. 2127—Stoffe v. Heinze. 1118—Perret v. Strauss. 2144—Skubova v. Wacuss. 2142—Garpero v. Myers. 2312—Rosenstein v. Martin. 2316—Pokorny v. Fink Bread Co. 2318—McVicker v. Joline. 2324—Minott v. N Y Times Co. 2326—Gilmore v. Joline. 2328—Ritchey v. Feinberg. 2331—Herrman v. Mason & Seaman Transp Co. 2336—Pugh v. Joline. 2362—Beecher v. Martin. 2157—Lohman v. Lange. 2327—Twomey v. Ward Bread Co. 1838—Hart v. Pittsburgh Cont Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Donnelly, J. 1468—Miller v. U S Realty & Imp Co. 1986—Queenin v. Central Park, &c., R R. 2003—Lindenblatt v. B H R R. 2000—Kerwin v. City of N Y. 2219—Celentano v. Colpe. 2216—Biegel v. Fuyat. 2340—Field v. Joline. 2225—Giorgio v. Canavan Bros. Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J. 1095—Mulholland v. Hotel Astor Co. 2103—Carley v. Joline. 2132—Kanicwicz v. Wessell, Nickel & Gross. 2282—De Matteo v. City of N Y. 2365—Stewart v. Rionaldi. 2307—Toone v. City of N Y. 2101—Goggerty v. Mason, Au & Magenheimer. 2102—Wood v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Guy, J. 1249—Almstaedt v. Sanberg. 2117—Shields v. Brown. 1682—Abramovitz v. Durra. 1002—Carl Konrad v. Linch. 1005—Catherine Konrad v. same. 172—Althouse v. Coughey. 943—S Schwedock v. Edwards. 1087—H. Schwedock v. same. 1088—Rubin v. same. 2109—Douglas v. Cushman Baking Co. 1959—Fogarty v. Int R T Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Bischoff, J. Case on. Moyse v. Stein. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bijur, J. 1541—Hager v. Reilly. 1541—Hamilton v. Hamilton. 1664—Epstein v. Dimon. 1067—James Livingston Const Co v. Randall. 1201—Lewis v. City Realty Co. 2992—Larson v. Globe Indemnity Co. 1415—Alexander v. Ireland. 2839—Thacher v. N. Y, West & Boston Ry. 1134—Douras v. Wagner. 1577—Yuvette v. Schock. 351—Rogers v. Adler. 1551—Broadhead v. McIntyre. 478½—Maxwell v. City of N Y. 1296—Low v. Hebbard. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Gerard, J. 1494—Hart v. Wallach Bros. 1563—Imboden v. Alsdorf. 1576—Eiseman v. Hazzard. 1340—Comerford v. Moffat. 1590—Tanzer v. Bankers Land & Mort Corp. 1689—St. Regis Cigar Co v. Sweeney. 1690—St Regis Cigar Co v. Long Island Cigar Stores Co. 1693—Langdon v. Flannery. 1594—Italian Press Pub Co v. Isham Ellsworth Co. 1572—Anderson v. Brady. 1573—Same v. same. 1583—Schwartz v. Freifeld. 1020—Northern Lumber Co v. Rodgers. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Platzek, J. 368½—Canavan Bros v. Warren. 1702—Merker v. Woodcock. 574—John W. Merriman & Co v. Rafalsky. 1482—Hoffmann v. Murray. 1700—Eckert v. Page. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 1458—Messimer v. N Y Dock Co. 1029—Shoffer v. Am Motors Co. 450—Knox Auto Co v. N Y White Cross Milk Co. 1155—Goepel v. Kurtz Action Co. 834—Salzer v. Petri. 189—Jones v. Beaver Nat Bank. 713—Lipton v. Parsons. 538—Chezinsky v. Heffron Co. 85—Hebard v. City of N Y. 1425—Hunt v. Hall. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estates: Albert Edward Goss, Jr., Thomas R. A. Hall. Wills for probate: Walker J. Ehrnyan, Joseph F. Uher, Richard Murphy, Arthur T. Hersey, Ella F. Pratt, Afolonia Buckholtz, Hermann Vetta, Henry M. Boettger, Isaac Waldron, Ellen Cooke, George W. O'Neill.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Delehanty, J., clear; Part IV., Smith, J., clear; Part V., Schmuck, J., case on; Part VI., Finelite, J., clear; Part VII., McAvoy, J., case on; Part VIII., La Fetra, J., clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Luce, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Lynch, J. 1645—Kulla v. Greenwald. 1801—Schweigner v. Reisinger. 1760½—Hoffman v. Int R T Co. 1755—Romano v. Paladino. 1880—Bernstein v. Int R T Co. 1883—Wirschosky v. Neuman. 727—Duberstein v. Hall Co. 6502½—Filgenbaum v. Roth. 1901—Smith v. Joline. 1909—Frankel v. Fial. 1913—Schwartz v. Linch. 1687, 1688—McPherson v. Joline. 1689—Druskin v. Int R T Co. 1570—Siegel v. Corvan Co. 1712—Fairfax v. Kline R & I Co. 1728—Rubin v. Fallon. 5651—Healy v. McCready. 1756—Meyers v. L Hammel Dry Goods Co. 1718—Pleischer v. Jackson. 1622—Goldwitz v. Kupfer. 1762, 1763—Fischer v. Manges. 1915—Bruno v. Joline. 1916—Friedman v. Mt Aetna Realty Co. 1917—Carpenter v. Warthen. 1918—Vought v. Walter. 1919—Mutual Sav Bank v. Fahys. 1920, 1921—Grant v. Locust Farms Co. 1922—Rauch v. Joline. 1923—Homelski v. Int R T Co. 1924—Rosenblum v. Amsterdam News. 1925—Flynn v. Factor. 1926—List v. O'Beirne. 1927—United Copper, &c, Co v. Jiffy Fire Hose R Co. 1928—Carroll v. N Y Rys. 1929—Paris v. Bradley Cont Co. 1930—Blumberg v. Silver. 1931—Cipallonl v. Illinois Surety Co. 1932—Owen v. Vanderbilt. 1933—Fuchs v. Foster. 1934—Van Hoose v. Savage. 1936—Greene v. Wills & Marvin Co. 1936½—Sifity v. Cohen. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. 5175—Goldsmith v. Killer. 5146—Nucarato v. European Const Co. 4958—Knauth v. Guaranty Trust Co. 5290—Dougherty v. Penfield. 5292—Millman v. Rubinstein. 5295—Kollman v. Delhi. 5242—Flashnick v. Schwartz. 5255—MacNamara v. Moss. 5268—Degener v. Abednisk. 4761—Birnbaum v. Rosenthal. 5100—Klebold Press v. Beerum Co. 5300—Goldberger v. Schwartz. 5304—Farman v. Northern Hotel Co. 5312—Foy v. McLaud. 5195—Fionte v. Rosenthal. 5211—Leggett v. Newgold. 5315—Monadnock Shoe Co v. Doremus. 5318—Barth v. Settel. 5337—Hartung v. Gillian. 5338—Greenhall v. Hurowitz. 5189—H Phipps Estate v. Lury. 5308—Calder v. Meyer. 5311—De Morney v. Liebler. 5314—Frankel v. Feldstein. 5323—Cohen v. Meier. 5324—Bogart v. Saks Stamping Company. 5306—Havender v. Brodbeck. 5310—Capuano v. N Y Dock Co. 5210—Leggett v. Levy. 5319—Herbert v. Couple Gear Co. 5218—Sexton v. N Y M B Socy. 5056—Hay Printing Co v. Sire. 5313—Hahn v. Rountree R C Co. 5316—Pilsen v. Oakes. 5322—Lipshitz v. T J McLaughlin Sons. 5320—Wolff v. Rosenbaum. 5321—Hawes v. Hawes. 5326—United Shade, &c, Co v. Ganfalos. 5217—Rubinowitz v. Alpert. 5120—Bossert v. Helnick. 5305—Frazer v. Buchanan. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Chedsey v. Rao—Edwin D Hays. Duncan v. Duncan—Abraham Benedict. Matter of Voelker—Sol Kohn. Hawley v. Bedford Park Con Co—Richard Ely.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Matter of Berdner—Henry A. Gildersleeve. Wechsler v. Silverson Const Co—Lewis S. Marx. N Y Sav Bank v. Thomas et al.—J Sidney Bernstein. Powell v. Bierkholz—William Allen. Dempsey v. Devine—J. Sidney Bernstein. Parmley v. Timpsen—A. Welles Stumpf.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Emma A Marson v. Mary Becker—Jacob Katz. United States Trust Co v. Edw'd T Walsh (2)—Max Radt. John B Harrison v. Dora Dubinsky—Max Radt. Poughkeepsie Sav Bk v. Michael Muller—Fryan L. Kennelly.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Bertha Loewenstein v. Moritz Weil et al. (3)—Harry B. Cutner.

CITY COURT—Luce, J. Michael Hirsch v. Isaac Wiener—Roger B. Wood. Margaret E Lange v. Walter Goodyear—Theodore M Crisp. Swanick v. Shea—John T Dooling. Martin Behrer v. Leonard Lewis—A Mitchell Leslie. Herbert M Lloyd v. Edw'd Ney—Jos Hartigan. Lucia De Petris v. Giuseppi Perrilli—Nathan Burkan. Betsey Rubin v. Abram Knobler—A Welles Stumpf.

Kings County.

NOTICE.

APPELLATE DIVISION, SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The next term of this court will begin on Monday, March 3. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the clerk for said term on or before Friday, Feb. 21.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Jaycox, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Steinberg. 2—Johnson v. Johnson. 3—Matter of Groppe (Reville.) 4—Strippler v. Strippler. 5—Taylor v. Scott. 6—Redmond v. Terahin et al. 7—Matter of Lang. 8—Connor v. Gordon et al. 9—Hamberger v. Boulevard Dev Co et al. 10—Golly v. Herreth et al. 11—Brown v. Miller and another. 12—Matter of E 95th St (Reichert.) 13—Matter of U S Fidelity & Guar Co (Borough Bank of B'klyn.) 14—Todaro v. Jamison et al. 15—Blair v. Blair. 16—Matter of Chauncey St and Goodrich St (Fontana.) 17—Matter of Chauncey St and Goodrich St (Albanese.) 18—Matter of Gardner Av (McCullough.) 19—Matter of 13th Av (Bayer.) 20—Matter of 13th Av (Forst.) 21—Matter of 12th Av (Nunner.) 22—Matter of Fresh Pond Road (Dauenhauer.) 23—Matter of Hopkins Av (Consumers' Brew Co.) 24—Matter of Wilbur Av (Blasius et al.) 25—Matter of 4th Av Subway-Flatbush Av, Proceedings Nos 1 & 2. 26—Assets Collecting Co v. Guggenheim et al (Action 1.) 27—Assets Collecting Co v. Guggenheim et al (Action 2.) 28—Assets Collecting Co v. Guggenheim et al (Action 3). 29—Assets Collecting Co v. Guggenheim et al (Action 4.) 30—Assets Collecting Co v. Myers et al (Action 1.) 31—Assets Collecting Co v. Myers et al (Action 2.) 32—Assets Collecting Co v. Myers et al (Action 3.) 33—Assets Collecting Co v. Myers et al (Action 4.) 34—Assets Collecting Co v. Goldsmith et al (Action 1.) 35—Assets Collecting Co v. Goldsmith et al (Action 2.) 36—Assets Collecting Co v. Goldsmith et al (Action 3.) 37—Assets Collecting Co v. Goldsmith et al (Action 4.) 38—Cheney v. Barry et al. 39—Langbein v. Langbein et al. 40—Samper v. Samper. 41—Longenecker v. Longenecker Bros, Inc. 42—Wolin, Schmookler, Davidoff & Co v. Mendleson. 43—Janicky v. Henigan. 44—Stratton v. Graham. 45—Empire Flour Co v. Solomon. 46—Wise v. Wise. 47—Brower v. Crook et al. 48—Schwarz v. Strauss. 49—Breiner v. Ruggerio. 50—Gill v. Agnew et al. 51—Gill v. Agnew et al. 52—Ellman v. Seater. 53—Sealy v. Foote et al. 54—Greenberg v. Lawlor. 55—Alese v. Markowitz. 56—London v. Borough Development Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. 2643½—Minden v. Bashit. 2582—Eagle Savgs & L Co v. Wickens. 2450—Mullens v. Curley. 2848—Silinsky v. Himmelstein & Arker Co. 927—Klein v. Gallin. 2260—Franzese v. Rourke. 2898—Lairo v. Lairo. 2888—Gallery v. Gallery. 2908—Marble v. Marble. 2907—Emmet v. Wolff. 2909—Quentin v. Quentin. 2912—Schultz v. Schultz. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2913.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Manning, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Van Siclen, J. 5847—Diamond v. Nassau R R. 6612—Olsen v. Smith et al. 6663—Burns v. N Y Telephone Co. 6496—Bamberger v. C I & B R R. 6684—Gottlieb v. B H R R. 6482—Mooz v. Fritz. 6699—Esselman v. City of N Y. 6252—Miller v. Crowell et al. 6730—Blecher v. Am Silk Mfg Co. 6650—Cooper v. Central Hudson Steamboat Co. 6669—Dowd v. Crow Constn Co. 6739—Helfant v. B H R R. 6742, 6743, 6744—Sorgues & Frederick v. Linch, &c. 6752, 6753—Neverlin v. Uutry & Cook Mfg Co. 6758—Kelly v. Mayer. 6764—De Grossi v. City of N Y. 6767—Bessner v. B H R R. 6769—Schelling v. B, Q Co & Sub R R et al. 6775—Froelich, Jr, v. Michel. 6427—Wanderer v. Trzaska. 6435—Zimmermann v. Schneider. The balance of the day calendar stands over until Jan. 31. Highest number reached on regular call, 6785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Crane, J.—Criminal Calendar. People v. Gilbert Elliott.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Niemann, J.—Maggie Zevaski, Habweh Wahby, Richard Fulcher, William Kerrigan alias William McGinn, William Farrell, Thomas Sharpe, Giro Castoldo, George Jacobs.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Tallmadge, J.—Grace Trimble, Frank Elsis, John Gottlieb alias Thomas Gottlieb, Albert Buddensick, Tony Albino, James D. McCann, David Manass, Giuseppi Manchelli, Abraham H. Spiegelgass.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Paddock, J.—Thomas Coyne, Joseph Calcavecchi, Theodore Engelhard alias George Steckler, Fred Tabelman, Harry Volcing, Carlo Lovine, Alberto Ronuto, James Quinn, William Bergen, William Paul.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Dike, J.—2004—Card v. Enterprise Shoe Co. 2010—Foster v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 2025—Degnan v. Coney Island & Brooklyn R R Co. 2027—Filardo v. Berkowitz. 2028—Clifford v. Desmond. 2029—Fox v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1732—Cannonica v. Nassau Electric R R Co.

Note.—Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Monday, Feb. 3, 1913.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—Wills of Mary Watson, F. W. Ferguson, Eva M. Fisher, Henry Halsey, John McFarlane, James Flynn, J. F. Mallis, Louisa Martin, B. C. Davis, and Amelia Herman. Administration of Simon Becker. Guardianship of Kassner infants. Accountings in the estates of Miles Vernon, H. A. Cort, D. J. Runyon, T. J. Shiels, J. W. Kulkenkamp, Karl Pregger, Mary Williamson, E. M. England, C. Woebling, C. C. Diack, Louis Winkler, J. McStay, John Bauman, Patrick Ryan, E. Kendall, Anna Evans, G. J. Manson, J. H. Meyer, and Rose Lynch. Estates of Robert Gilmour, Louis Winkler, P. Brach, Arnold Wagner, Celia Wagner, Ellen Haggarty, and Giuseppe Richette.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Benedict, J. 1229—Brown v. Long Island R R Co. 1233—Reilly v. Atlantic Blanges Co. 141—Zimmermann v. Auto Car Mfg Co. 1240—McLeon v. N Y & Long Island Traction Co. 1250—Bourquin, as administrator, v. City of New York. 1253—Schneller v. Ocean Electric R R Co. 1254—Seidler v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1255—McKenna v. King and another. 1256—Hetner v. same. 1257—Breterman v. Long Island R R Co. 1258—Redfield v. same. 1262—Webster, an infant, v. American Druggist Syndicate. 1263—Curran v. N Y Telephone Co. 316—McNeilus v. New York & Far Rockaway Beach Transportation Co. 125A, 125B—Manzer v. Astoria Veneer Mills. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call. 1374—Zareba, an infant, v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1342—Manzari, an infant, v. Seitz. 1265—Malongo v. Kunhle et al. 1266—Puchalski, as President, v. East New York Savings Bank. 1268—McArthur v. McArthur. 1269—Saxton v. Inness. 1270—Schiller et al v. Schiller. 1271—Topping v. Ferris Amusement Co. 1272—Gritzer v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 1273—Gordon v. Interb R T Co. 1274, 1275—Dumas v. Auburndale Realty Co. 1276—Pierman, as administratrix, v. Long Island R R Co. 1277—J. F. Smith Co. v. Dedo and another. 1278—Keegan, as admr. v. Lord Electric Co. 1279—Barberich v. Lord Electric Co. 1280—Guebel v. Marx. 1281—Fried v. Long Island R R Co. 1282—Schaad v. Hartel. 1283—Dreyfus v. Weiler et al. Highest number reached on general calendar is 1283.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3667—People v. Abraham Abrams. 3680—People v. Emanuel Enccino and Giovanni Thomasono. 3688—People v. Tony Munde. 3661—People v. Neil Torrey.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J. 744—Fresusk v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co. 966—Wood v. Collins. 970—Treuer v. Transit Cons Co. 983—Clarke v. Woop. Maltz v. West and B Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day under the call: 991—Sheehan v. Lord & Burnham Co. 992—Holmes v. Considine. 993—Rabatia v. N Y Rys Co. 994—Halstead v. Boross. 995—McLoughlin v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 996—Russell Miller Milling Co, Inc, v. Fuechs. 997—Hubbard v. Westchester St Ry Co. 998—Stedman v. Brown. 999—Greve v. Rogers. 1000—Foley v. Johnston. 1001—Capozzi v. Bulkley. 1002—Lalla v. same. 1003—Hegarty v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1004—Frank v. Meyer Denker Sinram Co. 1005—Frank v. Dravo Contracting Co. 1006—N Y, N H & H R R Co v. Weil. 1007—Dodge v. Jackson, Inc. 1008—Purdy v. Belderhase. 1009—Miklos v. the Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1010—Ring v. Brennan. 1011—Farley v. Schwalb. 1012—Muth v. City of Yonkers. 1013—Empire House Supply Co v. Empire State Surety Co. 1014—N Y, N H & H R R Co v. Meltillo. 1015—Hardenbrook v. J Addison Young. Highest number reached 1015.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—First Lieut. F. T. McNarney, from Sixth to Twelfth Cavalry; First Lieut. E. Keyes, from Twelfth to Sixth Cavalry.

First Lieut. L. A. O'Donnell, Tenth Cavalry, relieved treatment Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Capt. E. L. D. Breckinridge, infantry, relieved Frankfort, Ky., to Lexington, Ky., in connection duties as Inspector-instructor of organized militia of Kentucky.

Leaves—First Lieut. F. C. A. Kellam, Jr., Medical Corps, leave extended one month; First Lieut. G. M. Russell, Fifteenth Cavalry, one month, and return to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; First Lieut. F. N. Chilton, Medical Corps, one month and fifteen days, and Capt. H. Dorey, Fourth Infantry, leave extended one month.

The Navy.

Boatswain M. Wolffe, detached the Constellation, to the Chester.

Marine Corps.

First Lieut. R. H. Davis, detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, to navy yard, Washington, D. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Vermont, Michigan, and South Carolina, at Guacanaybo Bay.

Sailed—G-1, from Newport for navy yard, New York; Arethusa, from Guantanamo for Port Arthur, Texas.

CHANGES OF NAME.

GORDON, SALLY, to GORDON, SAUL; his name being frequently mistaken for that of a female, and it causes him much annoyance. Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—DAVID GUTLOHN, Plaintiff, against EDGAR LEHMAN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 6th day of December, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 79th Street with the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and running thence northerly along the said easterly side of Riverside Drive, 17 feet 4¾ inches; thence easterly parallel with the said northerly side of 79th Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, 66 feet 10¼ inches; thence southerly, parallel with West End Avenue, 17 feet 2 inches to the said northerly side of 79th Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly side of 79th Street, 69 feet 8½ inches, to the point or place of beginning, and known as No. 70 Riverside Drive. Being the same premises conveyed to Edgar Lehman by deed recorded December 2, 1902, in the office of the Register of New York County, Liber 88, Section 4, Page 279 of Conveyances.

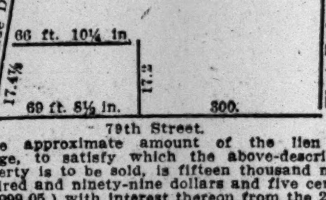
Said premises being sold subject to the lien of a prior first mortgage for $35,000.00, with interest from December 1st, 1911, recorded in Liber 126, Section 4, Page 218 of Mortgages, in the office of the Register of the County of New York. Also subject to all encroachments of the building upon said premises (if any there be) upon Riverside Drive and 79th Street, in the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and to any state of facts a survey of said premises will show.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1913.

WM. KLEIN, Referee.

JUDSON G. WELLS, Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address No. 1 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 70 Riverside Drive.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and five cents, ($15,999.05,) with interest thereon from the 25th day of November, 1912, at 6%, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $397.55, with interest from December 6th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,601.24 and interest.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1913.

WM. KLEIN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KINSLEY, ANGIE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANGIE M. KINSLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 19 West 30th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1913.

GUSTAV BAUMANN, Executor.

PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Att'ys for Executor, 32 Nassau St.

Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

Attractive house, five-story, American basement, West Eighties and Riverside Drive, for sale. Fine view. Terms to suit. H 43 Times.

East Side.

Building, 50x200, on East 23d St., through to 22d St.; 50 feet frontage both streets, 200 feet deep; sell at a reasonable figure or give long lease. Danb, 75 1st Av.

LEXINGTON AVENUE CORNER, near 34th St.; great bargain to immediate purchaser. Charles Binder, 511 Concord Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

$5,500.—Two-family bargains; terms to suit; new, finest; electricity, steam, parquet floors, modern, last built in vicinity 842 Macon, 436 Chauncey St., 1,497 Bushwick Av., block from Broadway and Halsey and Chauncey St. "L" station.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Dyre Av. properties; houses, lots, and stores. J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Near new subway, lots $400; take Jerome Av. trolley to Yonkers Ave. Belden's Office.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

To quick buyer will sell 48 acres adjoining South Ozone Park, on Rockaway Road and Lincoln Av., Queens Borough, at sacrifice; ready for development or good investment; transportation, gas, sewer, and water main. Owner, 1,025 East 24th St., Bklyn, N. Y.

Corner plot, seven lots, opposite Ford automobile factory; suitable for factory or apartments; near bridge terminal. Delgeo, 198 East 58th St.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

At a Sacrifice.—Modern house, eight rooms, tiled bath; hot-water heat; oak trim and floors; plot 50x100; five minutes' walk to station; fine location. Neason Jones, 16 East 1st St., Mount Vernon.

HARTSDALE AND SCARSDALE and other desirable locations; unfurnished and furnished homes for rent. Angell & Co., 507 5th Av.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.—CORNER PLOT, 150 FT. FRONT. FINE GROUNDS. HOUSE, TEN ROOMS, BATH, STABLE, GARAGE. NEW PLUMBING. OWNER, ROOM 1,308, 165 BROADWAY.

New Rochelle.—Ten-room house, handsomely furnished; all improvements; rare chance; family leaving city. Write for details. Gleason, 221 Huguenot St.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Artistic colonial house, 7 rooms and well equipped bath, attic large enough for two full size rooms; open fireplace with hand-wrought copper hood; hot water heating throughout; 10-mile view of Hudson from covered porch; high altitude and splendid air; grounds finished with grass, flowers and shrubbery; first floor furnished with special fitted furniture; 42 minutes from Times Square on main line New York Central; terms easy; for sale by owner; no agents. H 58 Times.

To rent for one or two years, 200-acre farm, Columbia Co., N. Y.; 10-room house and all outbuildings; fine condition; personal interviews desired. Dr. Sherman, 561 W. 180th St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Bogota, N. J.—Charming 8-room house, all modern improvements; corner plot, 50x100; chestnut trim, hot water heat, room finished in attic, laundry in cellar, gas, kitchen; price $5,500; built to sell at $6,000; must be sold. Photo. Apply to owner, builder, A. A. Clarke, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

SUPERLATIVELY GOOD

Charming house of ten rooms and two baths on the best block of the best street in the best suburb of New York City—Glen Ridge, N. J. Every modern convenience. Plot 100x200. Ill-health compels quick sale. Price $16,000. T. G. Smith, 71 Broadway, Room 1,204.

FORCED TO SACRIFICE, business reasons, $1,200 plot $600; 50x125 ft., high, in healthy Orange Mts., near Lackawanna station; golf course and country club; 40 min. to N. Y. C.; select residential neighborhood. Owner, H 20 Times.

FRUIT ORCHARD FOR A COMMUTER. Hour out, few minutes from station; high and healthful; fine views; near school and church; over six acres, with 595 apple and peach trees, at $600 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

11 COWS, POULTRY, AND IMPLEMENTS, with 100-acre farm, 10-room house, barn, &c., $4,200; $1,700 cash; $2,500 mortgage; immediate possession. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Sacrifice, quick sale, attractive six-room cottage; restricted section; high ground; every improvement; half hour out. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

JERSEY COAST HOMES, PLOTS, ACREAGE. JOHN D. MINER, 141 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JERSEY SHORE REAL ESTATE. H. A. ROUNDS, 115 Broadway, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

At Twin Lakes, Conn., foothills of the Berkshires. For Sale—Completely furnished Camp. 150 foot frontage on Lake Washining. One acre land with lovely views; 9-room cottage, boathouse, dock, ice house; station, Post Office; store convenient. Photographs. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Real Estate—Out of City

For Rent—House in Washington, D. C.; K Street, near Farragut Sq.; exceptionally furnished; 5 master's rooms, upstairs sitting room, 3 baths, garage; modern in every way; $1,500 for two months, or $2,000 for season. M. Chester, 237 Lafayette St., New York. Telephone 4864 Spring.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted: For a Client—10 or 15 acre farm in Westchester County; will pay $6,500 cash; owners, send particulars. THE OLIVER HUBBARD CO., 13 South 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

We want a bona fide purchaser who has $15,000-$20,000 cash. A new law flat on west side. Owner who wishes to sell cheap can find a quick buyer. Hayward, 2,640 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WANT BUILDING LOTS.

Flatbush Av. centrally located store and flats; fully rented; equity $20,000; exchange for building lots. Address Builder, 142 Times Brooklyn Branch.

Beautiful modern 4-story dwelling, choice section Convent Ave.; value $28,000; mortgage $19,000; want free and clear suburban vacant or improved, value $5,000. Duff & Brown, 1715 Amsterdam.

Mortgage Loans.

LOANS ON FURNITURE.

To reputable applicants, made by a banking association owned by prominent citizens. Apply in person to Chattel Loan Society of N. Y. Inc., 50 Union Square, near 18th St. Subway station.

$285,000 for first and second mortgages. Apply direct, Insurance Company. Room 711, 135 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.

FOUR MILLION WORKERS WITHIN A FIVE-CENT FARE.

255-7 Greenwich St., 3 upper lofts, or separately; size, 42x68; heavy construction. 70 Warren St., one door from West Broadway; 3d loft; 25x60; rent, $550. Apply your broker, or George W. Welsh's Son, 256 Broadway.

First floor, prominent business corner, near 149th St. 3d Av. (subway and elevated transfer point,) suitable for dentist, photographer or any business desiring excellent advertising privileges; rent low; will alter to suit tenant. Ernst & Cahn, Agents, 406 E. 149th St., S. E. Cor. 3d Av.

Offices to sublet; very desirable studio offices, with exceptional light, at present arranged for architects, but suitable for general business purposes; approximately 2,250 square feet; to lease from May 1 at low rental; two months rent free. Room 1,302, 156 5th Av.

143-5 West 20th.—Top loft, 45x92; light four sides; two skylights; possession; your own broker or on premises. 'Phone 5573 Tremont.

144 Chambers St.—Two large, light hoistways; moderate rent; give lease; light manufacturing. Schierloh, 774 9th Ave.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

DESK space in private office; good equipment; excellent service. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

Part of large office, small store room, and stenographer. Inquire 78 Bible House, Manhattan.

56th St., 44 West.—Large, elegantly furnished front parlor for physician or select business.

3d Ave., 287.—Large, light floor; give lease; moderate rent; suitable for any business.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 18 and 19.

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

The Times does not accept Business Opportunity advertising that makes exaggerated claims or guarantees large dividends, and offers $100 for information leading to the conviction of any one advertising fraudulent schemes in its columns.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted Boarders & Board Wanted Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted Country Board Employment Bureaus Real Estate Horses and Carriages Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices Automobile Exchange Business Opportunities Lost, Found, Rewards Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Lost

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
REWARD TO FINDER.

Lost.—A diamond turquoise bracelet, Saturday evening, Jan. 25, between 680 Madison Av., (60th and 61st Sts.,) and the Cort Theatre, 47th St. and Broadway. Finder please return to Mary G. Strong, 680 Madison Av.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A26706 for 7 shares in the name of "Ella T. Woolley"; notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Arthur G. Woolley and Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Administrators of Estate of Ella T. Woolley, Hartford, Conn.

LOST.—Jan. 28, Columbus Av., between 66th and 72d Sts., open-faced watch, No. 267,458; raised dragon on back of case; fancy link chain; suitable reward. Return to 500 5th Av., Room, 706, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, monogram A. F., set with pearls, rubies; subway, 14th and 103d, or Broadway, between 103d and 92d Sts; liberal reward; no questions. Mrs. Christians, Union Square Hotel. Stuyvesant 4896.

LOST.—Pearl necklace, diamond and sapphire clasp, somewhere between Holland Apartments and 50th St. Station, 6th Av. "L; liberal reward for return. Mrs. Robert F. Haines, 66 West 46th St.

LOST.—Between 116th St. Subway and 28th St., 5th Av., diamond bracelet, 60 diamonds, between 1 and 2 o'clock Wednesday, Jan. 29; liberal reward offered. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—On Tuesday afternoon, marten muff at Pennsylvania Station, 33d St., Long Island waiting room, or left on 3:39 train to Jamaica; reward. 47 West 34th St., Room 935.

LOST—On Jan. 28, baby lamb bag; diamond and onyx button; gold mirror and money inside; finder may keep money; reward; no questions asked. H 45 Times.

LOST.—by working girl, Tuesday night, 125th St., between 7th and 8th Avs., black leather handbag containing valuable papers and money; reward. Z 66 Times.

LOST.—Between 135 Broadway and Haan's Restaurant, gold locket, with monogram H. S. E., containing child's photo and lock of hair F 276 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Monday, between 6:15 and 7 P. M., 69th and 81st Sts., Amsterdam Av., lady's gold watch; monogram "M. E. P." Z 65 Times.

LOST—Between 90th and 59th Sts., west Central Park walk, head of small diamond scarfpin; reward. H. M. Lehman, 16 William St.

LOST—Jan. 22, an embroidered linen centrepiece, with lace border; liberal reward. Return to 50 East 72d. Telephone 740 Lenox.

LOST—Silver gilded lorgnette on Columbus Av., between 91st and 93d Sts., Jan. 27. Reward if returned to Victor Nunes, 14 East 42d St.

LOST—On Saturday, lady's gold watch; monogram "W. E. B."; reward offered. Mrs. Keir, 147 East 30th St.

LOST.—Silver meshbag, 11th or 12th St., near 5th Av., Tuesday afternoon; suitable reward. 41 East 61st St.

LOST.—Opera glass, Subway train, Monday afternoon. Reward by delivering same, 256 West 46th St.

LOST.—Monday, gold seal ring crest; two small diamonds; reward. S. E. W., 326 West 89th St.

LOST—Gold meshbag, Thursday, Broadway car; liberal reward. Mme. Luginbuhl, 319 West 94th.

$350 REWARD
for a pearl necklace, lost Friday afternoon, between Park and 5th Avs., 39th to 26th St., or stores in the vicinity. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.; no questions asked.

$100 REWARD
for a small gold watch, open face, white dial, black figures; engraved on back "E. L. S." in a circle; attached to long gold guard chain, set with graduated emeralds; return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Found

FOUND.
Diamond sunburst after a recent ball; owner can obtain same by identifying property.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Black male French poodle. Liberal reward for return to address on steel studded collar, or 313 West 80th St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Front room, sunny, steam heat; excellent table; reference; phone.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Desirable, large room; also suite; fine cuisine; small room; private baths.

58D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Parlor and other rooms; exceptional location; all conveniences; reasonable.

A.—THE GILMAN,
108 and 110 Madison Av.—Single, double rooms, comfortably furnished; conveniences; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephone; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small front rooms; southern exposure; table board; telephone.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; small front rooms; excellent table; telephone.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; unexpectedly vacated, parties going South, high-class accommodations.

72D, 131 WEST.—Very desirable medium and single room; southern exposure; table guests; references.

72D, 322 WEST.—Homelike, medium, large room; also suite; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 237 and 239 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large front room; running water.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; excellent table.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140—Schuyler.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large front room; private house; excellent table; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny room, with board and private bath.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small room for gentleman; steam-heated flat; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Fine, commodious back parlor, with private bathroom, large closets; comfortable; reference.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

81ST, 151 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL LIGHT ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED; BOARD OPTIONAL; EVERY CONVENIENCE.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; Jewish family; satisfactory table; moderate.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations for two, three gentlemen appreciating homelike surroundings; superior table; Jewish family; conveniences; elevated, Subway; private house.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, conveniently located; table guests; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Beautiful double and single rooms; something really exceptional; table a specialty.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Very desirable accommodations; private baths; superior table; quiet, refined surroundings. Telephone.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small, sunny front rooms; conveniences; excellent table; telephone; reasonable; references.

94TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large and small rooms, southern exposure; electricity; every convenience.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; select; parlor dining; delicious Southern cooking; table guests; reasonable.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Very large room, with bath; beautiful view overlooking Columbia grounds; excellent table; table guests.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, near "L" station.—Large and hall room to let, with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike, clean, desirable accommodations; first-class board; reasonable.

145TH ST., 349 WEST, (Washington Heights.)—All comforts of home, with none of the worries; single suite, with, without board.

155TH ST., 886-888 St. Nicholas Av.—Large, light, heated rooms; excellent table; moderate.

A.—A.—A.
A COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY
To secure accommodations of a distinctly exclusive character. Two young business men, college training, having entire second floor, beautiful private home, exclusive residential district, offer to share same with two men who will prove congenial and permanent. Tax, which includes breakfast and dinner, is $12 per man. This is an unusual opportunity which will appeal strongly to any man appreciating finer appointments; references exchanged; for appointment address PERMANENT, H 27 Times.

A. A. A.—In exceptionally handsome home of refinement, with every modern comfort, (Convent Avenue, near 144th St.,) beautiful sunny room, three windows, dressing room, bath; one single room; excellent Southern table; electricity; a real home; references exchanged; permanent. Phone 7605 Audubon.

IF YOU DESIRE BOARD WHERE THE ENVIORNMENTS ARE ALL THAT ONE COULD WISH FOR IN THE WEST 90'S, NEAR THE PARK, YOU CAN CALL UP 3546 JOHN AND GET ALL PARTICULARS.

ROOM WITH BOARD for business woman; elevator, telephone; convenient Subway. 504 West 112th. Seventh floor.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 762.—Single and double rooms; home comfort; table board.

Country Board

Westchester County.

Beautiful modern home, Chester Hill; excellent table. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; large rooms with bath; home table; easy commuting distance; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

14TH ST., 238 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, dainty, furnished room; private family; gentlemen. Gosford's bell.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; electric light; modern conveniences; private house; telephone.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, (Corner Madison.)—Attractive single room, high-class bachelor house; reduced rent.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—All or part parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished, suitable doctor's office.

EAST 50TH ST.—Large, light, front room; private dwelling; references required. R 225 Times Downtown.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Nicely furnished rooms; steam heated; electric lights; telephone; $3 upwards.

LEXINGTON AV., 14.—Attractive front room; private bath; electric lights; small room with conveniences.

West Side.

9TH, 89 WEST.—Medium size, well heated room; also smaller room; every convenience; telephone.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Very large, sunny, front room, with private bath; modern conveniences; telephone.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated, clean, light rooms; modern conveniences; telephone.

21ST, 263 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; electricity, telephone and elevator; $4. Apt. 20.

23D, 431 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated, large, medium, single rooms; reasonable.

29TH ST., 518 WEST.—Large outside, heated room, small room; conveniences; telephone; private family.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room, large closet, bath; private house; phone; $4.50.

39TH ST., 11 WEST.—Parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; electricity.

43D ST., 250 WEST.—Two rooms and kitchen, complete for housekeeping; other rooms; telephone. Edwards.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—A large, elegantly furnished, steam-heated room, with private bath; also small room; breakfast optional.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Private family, elegantly furnished large sunny room, with bath; gentleman; reference.

54TH ST., 102 WEST.—Private family will accommodate two men, large room, board if required; reference; all accommodations. Two flights up.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate; excellent location.

58TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; bath connected; electric light.

58TH ST., 358 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; running water; private family; one flight. Sinclair.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Large and small single, desirable rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electric lights.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite; separate small room; every convenience; board optional; best location.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms, back parlor, kitchenette; running water. 4034—Columbus.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; 'phone; bath; private house; southern exposure.

71ST ST., 350 WEST.—Two large, attractive front rooms, modern apartment; reasonable; Subway. Sly.

71ST ST., 269 WEST.—Comfortable back room; steam heated; every convenience; telephone.

72D, 302 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath and lavatory; also smaller rooms; scrupulously clean; phone; gentlemen.

72D ST., 128 WEST.—Strictly private family will room select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms, or en suite; "L" and Subway.

75TH ST., 181 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; southern exposure; steam heat, electric light, telephone; refined home surroundings; references; $7. Kelley.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; will divide; high-class private house; electricity; references.

76TH, 59 WEST.—Handsome rooms; elevator apartment; elegant neighborhood; $4 single, $6 double. Pios.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, second-floor front room; all conveniences; phone 8124 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable room with private bath; reference.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

77TH, 105 WEST.—A widow having apartment in quiet, select neighborhood, is desirous of renting two separate rooms; hot and cold water; immaculately clean.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, sunny front room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; Subway.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; exceptionally attractive rooms; modern improvements; high-class private house; references.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large rooms, running water, near Subway and "L"; references.

144 WEST 80TH, (COSTA HOUSE.)
Rooms, private bath; all conveniences; French cuisine.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; running water; southern exposure; reasonable; phone.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house, large, small rooms; exceptionally desirable accommodations; shower, telephone; moderate.

82D, 6 WEST.—Large front and medium room, kitchenette privileges; homelike; select.

82D, 74 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, bath each floor; prices reasonable.

84TH 29 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized, sunny, front room; refined family; reasonable; phone. Ochs.

84TH, 25 WEST.—Southern lady wishes to rent furnished suite; ground floor; references.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water; centrally located. Schuyler 8725.

86TH ST., 537 West End Av.—Attractive rooms, one block Subway; references; breakfast optional.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations, private house; boarding; large, small rooms; baths.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Front suite; private family; running water, steam heat. Phone 5632 Riverside. Taylor.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; also room, running water; Subway. Possons.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, bright, double and single rooms; homelike; private house; "L," phone.

93D ST., 59 WEST.—Nicely furnished single, double rooms; near cars; hot, cold water.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; large front room; handsomely furnished; bath; gentlemen; Subway express.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; also floor with bath. 1067J—River.

102D ST., 205 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, bedroom adjoining; suitable for two business people. Curtis.

102D, 254 WEST.—Small, attractive room; private house; refined environment; near Subway station; telephone.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, suitable for business gentleman; private house; telephone; references.

104TH ST., 245 WEST.—Sunny room, facing Broadway; high-class apartment; near 103d Subway Station; refined temperament. Dolphin. 'Phone 8752 River.

104TH ST., 111-117 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, elevator apartment, near "L," Subway, $3. Manager.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near subway express station and "L;" private, quiet, homelike place; can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith, telephone 4120 Riverside.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Private family; handsomely furnished room; every convenience; refined surroundings; superior table; with or without board. Apt. 61.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

113TH ST., 541 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Two adjoining rooms; private entrance; one smaller; private; reasonable.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—One or two rooms, with or without use of kitchen; near "L," Subway; references.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

119TH ST., 424 WEST.—Comfortable side room; large closet; opposite Columbia University; telephone; elevator. Muller.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (Half Block East Broadway.)—Beautiful double room, with kitchenette; reception room; excellent restaurant. Inquire restaurant desk.

121ST ST., 519 WEST.—Pleasant outside rooms, opposite Columbia College; elevator; refined neighborhood. La Fontaine.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Steam-heated, sunny front rooms; $3-$5; also two-room apartment.

126TH ST., 169 WEST.—Two attractively furnished large rooms; all conveniences; private family; moderate.

130TH, (2,201 7th Av.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; well heated; $2.50 up.

137TH, 611 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for business men, women; comfort; privacy; meals optional. Pierson.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Subway corner; beautifully furnished room; one, two; running water. Apartment 56.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Near station; front rooms; southern exposure; electricity; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 31.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—First-class rooms; private house; overlooking Riverside Drive, Hudson; gentlemen; Subway.

181ST.—Nicely furnished room; clean; every convenience; elevator apartment; Subway. Adams, 4260 Broadway.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 25 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, elevator apartment, dining room. 'Phone 203 Audubon.

587 Riverside Drive, (corner 136th.)—Bright outside room in high-class elevator apartment, with congenial couple; reasonable. Apartment 5A.

WANTED—Gentleman to share bachelor apartment; seven rooms, bath; facing Broadway; elegantly furnished; breakfast if desired; nice, quiet home. Marshall, 245 West 104th St.

WEST END AV., 543.—Desirable rooms; private bath; comfortable for three men; reasonable; references.

WEST END AV., 1,818.—Large front room, suitable for one or two; all conveniences; private family.

Brooklyn.

10TH ST., 422.—Steam-heated double, single rooms, $5.50 with board; German cooking; telephone; private.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. Kept in perfect condition during rental term. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Call, write, or telephone for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
300 B'way, at Duane St.
345 B'way, at Leonard St.
956 B'way, at 23d St.
Telephone 5408 Franklin.
10 Barclay Street. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

All the furniture purchased from a large corporation; roll and flat-top desks, chairs, tables, hat-trees, bookcases, filing cabinets, telephone booths, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

WHOLESALE HOUSE CLOSING OUT; 9x12 Axminster rugs, $14.45; inlaid linoleum sacrificed. O'Neill, 247 Canal, Subway station at door.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Business Notices

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $3. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

Housecleaning by Vacuum Machines.—Reliable work. Estimates given for thorough housecleaning. Vacuum Cleaner Sales Co., 225 Fifth Av. Phone 7874 Madison.

Bond letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low. NEEDLEMAN PRESS, 110 FULTON ST.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano in excellent order; will sell for $125. 313 West 42d St.

Help Wanted, Female

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in cloak and suit house preferred; make application by mail only. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of
MILLINERY DESIGNERS AND TRIMMERS.
Permanent positions and highest salaries to competent people.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d Street Side, in person.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of
MILLINERS.
Only those accustomed to the finest work and materials will be considered; permanent positions; high salaries.
Apply in person, Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d Street Side.

OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED ON HEMSTITCHING HANDKERCHIEFS; STEADY WORK. APPLY ALEXANDER & STEIN, 374 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER wanted accustomed to dictaphone; must be capable of writing 80 to 100 letters a day; state salary wanted. G. B. Co., Station V, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY. APPLY BETWEEN 10 AND 12 A. M., OFFICE ROOM 2,153, NO. 42 BROADWAY.

STOCK SALESWOMAN wanted; an entirely new stock-selling plan; any saleswoman should make good money every week. Los Angeles Co., Room 1,108, 47 West 34th St.

TYPEWRITER and STENOGRAPHER wanted for Italian and English correspondence. H 46 Times.

WANTED—Experienced demonstrator for perfume department; steady position in department store, large Eastern city; salary $12; state references and experience. R 283 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Capable, well-bred, mature woman as manager high-class retail shop; good future; experience desirable, but not essential; give references. Manufacturer, Z 64 Times.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

Help Wanted, Male

A GOOD SALARY will be paid for the services of a bright, energetic man, between 28 and 35 years of age; one who can make good in handling the sales force for a reliable real estate company, whose property is well known and desirable; must not be afraid of work and must have some ability as a salesman; not necessary, however, to know the real estate business. Address by letter only, giving references and former occupation. E. D. P., Room 516, 47 West 34th St., City.

A NEW YORK philanthropic institution requires a qualified man to undertake publicity work; references required. Address H 35 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough. Apply by letter only, Jacob Bros. Piano Factory, office, 539 West 39th St.

BOYS wanted in wholesale hat house to make themselves generally useful, carry packages, &c.; salary, $5 per week; must live uptown and have working papers. H 56 Times.

BOY WANTED.—Bright, willing American boy to make himself generally useful in office nights from 5 P. M. to 1:30 A. M. Publishers' Press, 253 Broadway, Room 305.

BOYS, between 16 and 18 years, wanted in piano action factory. Strauch Brothers, 30 10th Av.

BOY, 16, for office; must be good writer and accurate at figures; $5 to start. H 57 Times.

ENGINEER, graduate mechanical or electrical, wanted for responsible position in maintenance department of a large manufacturing plant in New York City; excellent opportunity for advancement to man who will show results; first year's salary about $1,000. Write letters, Engineer, 90 8th Av.

FOREMAN required assembling large quantities of coils, timers, magnetos, spark plugs, &c. Reply stating experience, age, and salary required. Z 59 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of several neat, bright
BOYS
at the age of 14 or 15 years, to serve as messengers throughout the house.
Must present working certificates.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d Street Side.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. REQUIRE A NUMBER OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, HIGH-CLASS DESIGNERS FOR THEIR MILLINERY PARLOR. APPLY AT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MAIN BUILDING.

MEDICAL BOOK SOLICITOR WANTED; references required. Rebman Co., 1,123 B'way.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be clean, refined, well-educated, good writer, and willing to work for advancement in a large company; experience unnecessary; give age, religion, and character references. Insurance, P. O. Box 2,006, New York City.

OPPORTUNITY for young man to learn the selling end of the catalog printing business with a growing concern; experience unnecessary, but he must possess an attractive personality, initiative, and a willingness to work hard; we will gladly give the right young man the benefit of our experience; salary at the start $10. Apply by letter only, giving full particulars, to C. B. Morse, Room 1,451, 50 Church St.

RENTING MAN.—Canvasser for office tenants in territory south of Chambers St.; unless you are experienced in above section and work do not waste time applying. Call on H. L. Moxley & Co., 320 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—We want to hear from a few high-grade men who are capable of earning $5,000 per year or more; men of energy and self-reliance, who have sold investments, land, or insurance; our proposition is exceptionally high grade, carrying unusual guarantees and will command large sales. P 276 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with experience selling upholstery goods, parquet flooring, or similar line direct to the home-owner; only men who can show a clean and successful record and used to making big money will be considered; applications will be considered confidential. H 52 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for the best line of coats and suits shown in the market (from $7 to $15) for all territories except the Middle West and New England States. Eisenberg, Kirshner & Waldman, 115 W. 30th St.

SALESMAN, acquainted with large manufacturers and wholesalers, to take orders for printing; also those wishing side line; no samples; absolutely confidential. Goodman Press, 60 Grand St.

SALESMEN to sell boys' wash suits and rompers to the retail and department stores; all territories; commission only. Box R 245 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN capable of interviewing high-class merchants New York and vicinity. F 275 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, for cloaks and suits. Phoenix Cloak & Suit Co., 771 Broadway.

SALESMEN to carry line of silk petticoats; office trade. J. F., 482 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY to Vice President; must have executive ability and take $5,000 corporation stock. See F. K. Ricksecker, Hotel McAlpin.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted; an entirely new stock-selling plan; any salesman should make good money every week. Los Angeles Co., Room 1,108, 47 West 34th St.

VELVETEENS AND CORDUROYS.
Wanted, by an importing and converting house, an experienced converter for these lines; one who has had considerable experience and well connected in these lines wanted. Apply, stating experience, R 261 Times Downtown.

WANTED by large corporation, two or three first-class salesmen. Attractive proposition well advertised. Applicants having life insurance or subscription-book experience preferred. Call on Sales Manager, 134 West 29th St., 10th floor.

WANTED—Solicitors to obtain subscriptions for high-class weekly financial publication; must be experienced in this line of work; excellent proposition for right man. Address, stating previous experience, F 173 Times.

WANTED—Experienced salesman; city and near by towns; suits and coats; good following; no others apply. Write, call between 4 and 6, R. Hoffman, 14 West 17th St.

WANTED—In the office of a large mercantile house, a young man to make out bills and general office work; good chance for advancement. H 54 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

WANTED, SALESMAN.—First-class man to travel, city and country; must be thoroughly acquainted with the paint and color trade; one who is able to sell a first-class article at a fair price to first-class jobbers and consumers; must bring with him some trade in consideration for a fair salary; will make arrangements for commission in addition, or interest in the business to the right man; state where formerly employed, salary expected, and mention references. P. 259 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit. Applicants must be well educated and neatly dressed. College men and teachers preferred; salary and commission; 'phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, 'phone 4553 Madison Square.

WANTED—Men with or without selling experience; represent standard, largest, oldest, strongest company selling monthly payment plan, sickness and accident insurance; salary and commission; big future. Schuyler, 1,133 Broadway.

WANTED—Anglesmiths; pay $2.72 to $3.52 per diem. For further information address Board of Labor Employment, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penn.

YOUNG MAN to sell entertainments; must furnish references. International Lyceum Bureau, 51 Chambers St.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $55.00.
Books explain WHY our course is BEST.
Inspect our plant and be convinced.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
233 West 54th St., (near Broadway.)
"Founded on Honesty"—"Prospers on Merit."

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

Agents Wanted

Agents and Canvassers.—Men and women; Quick seller; big commissions; only live ones need apply. H 48 Times.

Situations Wanted
Female

ACCOUNTANT, VISITING SECRETARY, open for engagements; books closed, systems installed; good correspondent; reasonable; accuracy guaranteed. Miss Tibbetts. Tel. 10149 Riverside.

ACCOUNTANT-STENOGRAPHER desires position as private secretary or office manager; highest references. G 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry; ten years' experience; trial balances and familiar with general office work; best of references; salary $12. Address M. L. L., Room 21, 27 E. 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, several years' experience; capable managing office; unquestionable references. R 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; complete charge; 8 years' experience; typist; Christian. R 281 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 21, five years' mercantile experience, render trial balance; 12. R 240 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID or waitress; city references. Please call Gallagher, 218 East 95th St., third floor.

GENTLEWOMAN, experienced, desires position supervising housekeeper, secretary, chaperone; references required. Address Competent, Z 61 Times.

GERMAN, refined, middle-aged, trustworthy, friend to children, good hand sewer, desires position with her child (11) in good American family. Siezel, 1,034 Lexington Av., N. Y.

HOUSEWORK.—Experienced girl wishes work as general houseworker. 22 West 99th St. Walker.

LADY wishes to recommend former infant's nurse, who is competent, obliging, and dependable; take entire charge of infant. Telephone Prospect 2749.

MASSAGE.—Swedish method, $1 hour; ladies' residences; physicians' references. Address Osteo, 2,237 8th Av.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, American, light place, country. E. Weyrauch, 210 West 148th.

NURSE, &c.—Practical nurse, care of invalid, or managing housekeeper; best reference; city or country. 46 Beech St., Richmond Hill, N. Y., care Mrs. S.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, MEDICAL, LITERARY, LEGAL COLLEGE TRAINING, THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT, UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES, SALARY $25. DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION. Z 35 TIMES.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, AND TYPIST; HIGH GRADE IN EVERY RESPECT; CHANGES POSITION; AT PRESENT EMPLOYED; EXPERIENCED; GOOD GRAMMARIAN, EXCELLENT SPELLER, AMBITIOUS, REFINED. Y 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY.—Gentlewoman has some hours disengaged; stenography, books kept, typewriting, management of house, social details; highest credentials. H 12 Times.

SPANISH LADY, residing in Havana, seeks position in family as tutor governess; experienced in teaching Spanish and French, latter acquired in Paris; also all kinds of fancy needle work, embroideries, &c.; fair knowledge of English; references exchanged. M. A. P., 1,380 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Accurate, rapid stenographer, experienced bookkeeper, accountant, trial balance, handle office files, card systems, full office management, also private secretary, wants position having future where ability shown; $20 now; age, 25. F 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and all-around office assistant; several years' experience; good penman; quick at figures; references; $12-$15. R 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, bright, fully competent to make good; will do utmost to please. Kittie Murphy, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Commercial, 61 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; rapid, accurate, competent business woman; excellent references; $18. R 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, double-entry bookkeeper; six months' experience, (18;) $8; unquestionable references. R 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bright beginner; American; year high school; neat; no agents; $6. R 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, three years' experience; $10. Elsie Bennett, stationery store, 173 Morningside Av.

STENOGRAPHER, legal, technical experience, desires position with good firm; salary reasonable. R 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, rapid, accurate; five years one concern; banking, commercial; references. P 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; two years' experience; $10; operate any machine. R 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office worker; competent, rapid; references; salary, $10. Dorothy Sigall, 54 West 118th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and office assistant; good grammarian; experienced; $8. Cone, 170 East 108th St.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience, 17, neat, willing, obliging; $6. R 244 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wishes daily or hourly engagement, English, French, German, needlework, shopping, secretarial duties; references. Apartment 39, 412 East 65th St.

Situations Wanted
Male

A.—A.—RIGHT-HAND MAN, American, 24, capable of handling men, office, correspondence; possesses good judgment, tact; pleasing personality, unquestionable references; $20. Address A. G., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

A.—A.—YOUNG MAN, 24, good appearance, speaks French, desires position, $15. R 266 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; degrees; books opened, closed, audited, written up, systems installed, financial statements, &c., prepared; rates moderate; personal service. Accountant, Room 702, 132 Nassau St. 'Phone 2730 Beekman.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, investigated; partnership, corporation, trustee accounts adjusted; monthly service, reasonable. Auditor, Room 160, 280 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

AMBITIOUS AND CAPABLE young man, now holding responsible position, wishes to engage as accountant or office manager with manufacturing firm offering good inducements; unquestionable references. Z 62 Times.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, 21, good education, desires position with manufacturing firm to advance to salesmanship; good references. R 279 Times Downtown.

AN energetic young man, 22, desires position; 6 years' general office routine; bright, ambitious; best references. R 278 Times Downtown.

A SALESMAN, established office, handle any good sales proposition; represent. H 8 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) seven years' experience, desires connection assuming entire charge of books; monthly balances, controlling accounts, &c.; highly recommended. A 93 Times.

Situations Wanted
Male

BOOKKEEPER, capable accountant, energetic business man of wide experience, desires opening; A1 firm; moderate salary. W. B., 152 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) monthly balances, modern methods; English and German stenographer; salary moderate. A., 203 East 71st St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, college student; mornings. Keeps books part time. Moderate rates. H 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; highly efficient and a capable office man in every respect. P 302 Times Downtown.

BOY wishes position; one year's reference; neat, ambitious; good penman. R 231 Times Downtown.

BUTLER holding long and personal references seeks a position as such; city or country. Address B. Y. Smith, 955 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 22 years, with three years' experience, wishes position with private family; does not drink or smoke; honest and respectable. John B. Donnelly, 727 Vernon Av., Ravenswood, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, useful houseman, wishes position in private family or anything anywhere; best references. H 22 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; careful driver; neat, sober, obliging; best of references. F. B. Loving, 214 West 53d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver and mechanic wishes position; sober and trustworthy. Faust, 170 East 89th St.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires any kind of evening employment. Alexander Kadison, 1,109 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSES.—A cloak, suit salesman; 8 years office experience, and city department stores wishes to handle line of dresses. H 50 Times.

ENTRY CLERK.—Fifteen years' experience from call; rapid extender; references. W. P., 939 East 177th St.

GARDENER and farmer wants a position; capable of taking full charge; married; two children; good references. J. M., 49 Walnut St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

HOUSE MAN, valet, handy man; private family; anywhere; long experience; best references. H 51 Times.

ITALIAN GENTLEMAN, (36,) good education, 6 feet tall, 12 years this country, commercial experience, good salesman, references, wants position. Z 57 Times.

MAN with a personality that matches well with a high-class business would like position; ten years' experience in secretarial and reportorial capacities on large New York newspaper; can write shorthand, operate typewriter fast and clean, prepare copy, and take charge of correspondence. R 284 Times Downtown.

MANAGER of large Summer resort wants year around position, any line; experienced correspondent, bookkeeper, and disciplinarian. References. M 17 Times.

MANAGER, 27, long office and outside experience; understands shipping end of transportation business; salary $25 a week. B 50 Times.

NURSE, graduate, intelligent young man, wishes situation; good experience; city references. 970 Lexington Av.

SALESMAN.—Ambitious young man would like to connect with reliable concern where hard work will be appreciated; willing to travel; salary no object; best references. R 273 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN of experience in sales promotion and directing salesmen; accustomed to important, executive, and administrative assignments. Salesman, H 49 Times.

SALESMAN, who has sold the cigar, drug, and grocery trade, wishes position; any line; highest references, with bond. R 275 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with established trade on Pacific Coast, is open for good line of coats and dresses. H 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, 5 years' experience, executive ability, now employed, seeks position where efforts will be appreciated and rewarded with promotion; A1 references. R 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, beginner, 18, experienced office assistant, high school education, highest references, desires position; start at moderate salary. R 252 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERER.—First-class; in and outside; city, country. Box 36, 1,508 2d Av.

WANTED by Chicago young salesman, side line leather goods novelties on commission. R 280 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN.—Day, night, (31,) Christian; sober; references. Sarkesy, 110 Lexington Av.; phone 7299 Madison.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) pleasing appearance, two years' selling experience, seeks city salesmanship (staple line) with reputable firm; small salary and commission to start. H 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college graduate, knowledge of French, German, and Spanish, general office experience, seeks responsible position. R 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires position where he can learn business, eventually become salesman; salary no object; references. Blumenfield, 60 Henry St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, desires position as stock or shipping clerk; experienced; references. R 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, seeks employment with reliable firm; advancement. Address P. O. Box 161, Morristown, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (21;) experienced cataloguer, compiler, proof reviser; write for particulars. R 256 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, strong, willing, wishes position in garage, anything. Write Carl, 164 East 53d.

Employment Bureau

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, telephone operators, male or female, furnished to business men, free of charge; references investigated: trial appreciated. Miss Elsie Diehl, Agency, 108 Fulton St. Phone John 3818.

Domestic.

A.—FOR EXCELLENT colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

ALGONQUIN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Efficient servants supplied. Phone Plaza 4961. 769 Lexington Av.

BOND, $1,000.—A1 colored help supplied. 1119 Harlem. Old Dominion Agency, 83 W. 134th.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Telephone 1538 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp., reliable, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; city, country; colored; porters, elevator men, firemen. 7288 Morn.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527 Riverside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city or country; $25. Pearson's Agency, Telephone 5049 Harlem.

MALE servants, colored, all kinds, furnished on short notice; references. Pearson's Agency, 5,049 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Phone Orchard 2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month, male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

Real Estate.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

At "LASANNO COURT APARTMENTS,"
all outside and light.
Newly furnished, 8 rooms, (2 baths,) $275.
FIREPROOF BUILDING. Vacuum Cleaner.
Apply Superintendent, 307 West 79th St.

Husband going abroad, lady wishes to share her apartment with couple; reasonable; elevator; reference exchanged. Steucel, 415 West 115th St. 'Phone 5352 Morn.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Elevator apartment; view of drive; convenient to 96th subway; furnished mahogany, Oriental rugs. 'Phone 4174 Riverside, Apt. 16.

Sublet, beautifully and completely furnished, seven large, light rooms, bath; southern exposure; high-class; fireproof; $150 month. Holland, 39 East 27th.

440 Riverside Drive.—Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment; possession at once; reliable maid; first-class references desired. Apt. 52.

To sublease, seven-room apartment, facing Broadway, nicely furnished, to responsible parties. Marshall, 245 West 104th St.

All kinds of furnished apartments to rent, $65 to $600 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., near Broadway.

123D ST., 547 WEST (Broadway.)—Front, sunny, double rooms; kitchenette; $6 weekly; elevator apt. Rose.

Second floor front, four rooms and bath; elevator; southern exposure; moderate. 345 West 70th St.

Two rooms and bath, Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th St., until July or longer.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Apartments wanted, well furnished, for A1 tenants. Full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., near Broadway.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Boarding house, nicely furnished; fine location; rent $75; lease reasonable. 4 West 90th.

Automobile Exchange.

C. G. V. 5-PASSENGER TOURING, $400.
Runs and looks like new; has just been overhauled and painted; has all equipments and other extras. This car was made in France in 1909, and is just as good as the day it was bought. A real bargain. No dealers. Inquire for George Nolan, 516 West 145th St. Phone 2177 Audubon.

Waverley electric shaft-drive coupe, four passenger, newly painted, new batteries, $1,375; Hupp Yeates electric coupe, almost new, ironclad batteries, bargain, $1,500. Mercedes landaulet, first-class condition, bargain, $600. C. Y. Kenworthy, Rauch & Lang Electrics, 1,800 Broadway. Phone Col. 7110.

Locomobile, 1909, 40 H. P., baby tonneau, with running board seat, natural wood wheels; color, Renault gray; top, clock, tools, &c. A snappy car for one who wishes something different; sell at $1,500. R. F. Elliman, 421 Madison Av., City. Phone 850 Murray Hill.

AUTOMOBILES
Bought, Sold, and Exchanged.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Co-operative Used Car Co.,
Tel. Col. 9022. Sixth floor, 250 West 54th St.

POPE-HARTFORD, 1911, 50 H. P.
7-passenger. Thoroughly overhauled and repainted. Top, wind shield, speedometer, trunk rack, Klaxon horn, 2 spare shoes. Make offer. Pope Motor Car Co., 1,694 Broadway.

Cole 1912 Enclosed drive coupe; seats three; newly painted; in excellent condition; electric lights and all ready for service; price $1,500. W. H. Barnard, 1789 Broadway. Phone 6000 Columbus.

Bargain.—3,000-pound motor truck, 1912 model, 4-cylinder; good running condition; express body with top; new tires; taken in exchange for heavier size. Sternberg Motor Truck Co., 285 East 137th St.

1913 foredoor bodies, $25, $200.
100 cars, all makes, $100—$3,000.
Delivery wagons, all capacities, $250 up.
20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, cor. 54th.

First cash offer takes
1912 VELIE.
E. GRIFFITH,
Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City.

A.—Before deciding to buy a used car or selling one see E. WARREN, W. & L. Auto Exchange, 244 West 49th St. 'Phone, 6109—Bryant.

Furs.—Something new. Beautiful and elegant carriage covers; traveler wishes to realize. Call from 9 to 2, Alvarez, 138 West 46th St.

Reo, 1912, centre control, fully equipped, like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped; $900. Premier 19 West 62d.

Fifty slightly used cars taken in exchange, $150 up. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, 1912 model R, fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo town car, fully equipped, two bodies; $600. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera, with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10. Largest renters of Packard cars in New York.
'PHONE............ PLAZA............2100

For Rent—Peerless limousine; owner drives; 9 years' references; very reasonable. Telephone 2564 Columbus.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Premier, 1912, seven passenger, beautiful car, $3 per hour; less for shopping; owner drives. 821 Melrose.

AUTO TRUCK, $1.50 HOUR.
Minimum, 4 hours; capacity, 1 ton. H 60 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Two-passenger roadster, 1912 model, fully equipped, for cash. Describe fully make, equipment, condition, appearance, lowest price. Address Cash, R 272 Times Downtown.

Automobile Supplies.

Bearings—All Types. Ball Bearings Repaired.
THE GWILLIAM CO., 253 West 58th St.

Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 12.

Business Opportunities

BUY AN IRRIGATED CALIFORNIA FARM.

In the fertile Sacramento Valley in California, is the most productive soil on the Continent. Everything grows. As soon as one crop is harvested, the ground is ready for another. Several different crops a year being a rule. Hence, the wonderful profits.

The climate rivals that of Southern Italy. Oranges and other fruits ripen weeks earlier than in Los Angeles, Riverside or Redlands. This is where the land works for you. This is your opportunity to win.

You can secure one of these farms on remarkably easy terms—make your home where fortunes are being made from small fruit farms—where frosts, drouth, ice, and snow are unknown—where the sunshine makes the orange, figs, lemons, and berries grow almost every day in the year.

Write to-day for booklet or call and see us.

KUHN IRRIGATED LAND COMPANY,
501 5th Av., cor. 42d St.,
New York, N. Y. Dept. A.

LARGE INCOME—ABSOLUTELY SAFE.
Domestic corporation, having purchased, after an exhaustive test, all formulas and patents, will now place upon the market a FIBRE PULP far superior and stronger than pulp now made. This new FIBRE PULP can be produced quicker and 50 per cent. less than under present methods. Demand exceeds capacity of mill. Must install additional machinery to increase output. In order to purchase necessary machinery company have authorized bond issue of 20-year 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds. Particulars address Box F 272 Times Downtown.

PARTY GOING ABROAD
WILL EXECUTE COMMISSION.
Experienced business man, also being familiar with financial and legal manner, about to travel through Europe, will execute commission in either branch and also established agency for new line to be introduced in foreign countries. Address Party, Box 669 Times Downtown.

EXPORT
Manufacturers desirous of placing their goods with European buyers can make suitable arrangements with a successful traveling salesman, speaking several languages and who will soon go abroad; A1 references. Address Export, Z 23 Times.

$3,000 will buy half interest in well-paying, established business; must have active partner, as business is growing beyond me; bears investigation; $30 weekly drawing account and half profits. H 55 Times

We would like to get in touch with some one who has money to lend on first mortgage on well located residence or business property in Birmingham, Ala. Realty Trust Co., Birmingham, Ala.

For Sale.—Restaurant and furnished apartment business; elegant, modern building; choice residence district; thoroughly organized and established. Address Profitable, G 62 Times.

Illness compels sacrifice select boarding house, lower west side; monthly income, $700; rent, $125; lease; price, $2,500; a real bonanza; no brokers. Call Gosford, 24 East 21st St.

Old-established house desires the selling agency for some good line of standard goods; have ability and capital to push sales; must give particulars. R 276 Times Downtown.

Cafe, old established, receipts monthly over $5,000, clearing over $10,000 a year, to exchange for roadhouse or country hotel, or to sell at a bargain. H 24 Times.

Wanted.—Partner with $10,000 in established wholesale flour business in Newark. H 36 Times.

Real Estate.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—Magnificent Virginia country place and stock farm on historic James River, near State Capital, with station on farm; contains about 1200 acres, splendid land and timber, 269 acres of which is rich river bottoms. Very handsome large colonial style brick mansion and excellent outbuildings. Positively one of the handsomest estates in Virginia. Price $100,000, which is less than actual cost. Will exchange for good city income property. For full particulars write Venable & Ford, Lynchburg, Va.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Will sublet very desirable and attractive apartment partly furnished, or unfurnished; three rooms and bath, until October. Call Apartment 51, Sherman Square Hotel, 71st Street and Broadway.

119TH ST., 435 WEST.—Overlooking Columbia Campus and Riverside Drive; new and attractive 4 rooms and bath, 9th floor, to sublet. Ask for Wilson. 'Phone Morningside 8200.

Apartment to rent until Oct. 1, six rooms, two baths; liberal concession to responsible party. 817 West End Av., Bennington Corners.

Unfurnished rooming house, 15 to 20 rooms; long lease. Howard James, 816 6th Av.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
237 Lexington Av.; rents, $25 to $65; unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

HARBURGER ORATORY AROUSES THE PANEL

The Second Men Fill the Knickerbocker with Cheers While the Little Sheriff Is Up.

'TIS A SHARP, FAST SPEECH

His Is Not "a Grasping, Non-Hearted, Despoiling, Aggrandizing Robin Hood, Piratical Crew."

The Sheriff's office is accomplishing a great deal of good these days, and nobody who thinks that said office is "a self-seeking, avaricious, aggrandizing Robin Hood piratical crew" had better pause and think it over, for the office is nothing of the kind. Sheriff Julius Harburger, who entertained the Aldermanic Committee with Harburgian wit yesterday, and who for several days prior was busy finding a way to keep Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the aged veteran of Gettysburg, out of jail, said all this himself without the aid, assistance, or advice of any person on earth. This comes directly from the Hotel Knickerbocker, where the Sheriff made a speech to the point last night, the occasion being the dinner of the second panel Sheriff's jury.

Augustus Thomas, who makes speeches for the Democratic Party and writes plays between speeches, was the toastmaster, who introduced the Sheriff. He called him a lot of pleasant names, the result being that when the Sheriff got on his feet he reeled off what he had to say with the speed and enthusiasm of an unfrightened high school boy on commencement day.

The speech was interrupted about every other word with wild applause. Supreme Court Justices, City Court Judges, county officials, John D. Archbold, Charles F. Murphy, "Big Tom" Foley, and a host of other well known men were there, vieing with one another in thundering out their approval of the sentiments expressed by the little Sheriff.

This is the way the Sheriff began:

"The Sheriff's office has accomplished much good. I cannot give you a résumé of all the work it has done, but it is not a grasping, non-hearted, self-seeking, avaricious, despoiling, aggrandizing Robin Hood, piratical crew, but a humanizing, whole-souled manhood of men, whose red blood beat in unison to help mankind in general, and bring about a governmental state of affairs as peace officers. Riotous proceedings are things of the past. Estopping anarchistic sentiments, inculcating and inoculating American ideas, preventing seditious expressions, bottling up the nihilist, bomb-throwers, explosive, hot-headed, sabotage exemplifiers, fire inflamers, self-feeding agitators, non-citizens of revolutionary tendencies, Bastillites, a conglomeration of miscegenationists, is a part of our daily work."

The Sheriff then proceeded to pay his respects to a group of individuals whom he termed, among other things, as "loud-mouthed, gross, salivous, and pestiferous," whose presence he went on to say, "is not wanted in the County of New York."

"These pestiferous persons," the Sheriff assured his hearers, "have been given due notice to that effect by the acts of a peace officer, by his wand of authority, and the help of brave men, armed with repeating revolvers, and the arm of the law extending a helping hand, will drive these malefactors in regions of brimstone, where their mouthings will have everlasting rest."

When the Sheriff sat down the applause could be heard on every floor of the hotel. Those whose pleasure it was to her the speech at close range admitted that in all the years they have been listening to after-dinner efforts they never heard such a remarkable outburst as that which followed the speech which the Sheriff delivered.

"It ought to be set to music," said a gray-haired Justice of the Supreme Court.

"Yes, and record it on phonograph and moving-picture film, too, that posterity may not be deprived of what we've enjoyed this memorable night," a well-known banker responded.

"The sentiments make me almost weep," a Tammany leader added in a more or less choking voice.

Besides Sheriff Harburger, the speakers were the Rev. Father Francis J. Sullivan, Robert Davis, and Francis S. Hutchins. The last-named three did their best, but they came after the Sheriff.

There were about 400 present, among whom were Supreme Court Justices Amend, Bischoff, Blanchard, Brady, Dowling, Erlanger, Fitzgerald, Ford, Hendrick, Ingraham, Whitaker, Donnelly, and Newburger, Charles W. Appleton, William H. Baldwin, Abraham Bijur, ex-Fire Chief Edward F. Croker, Henry P. Davison, City Court Judges O'Dwyer, Delehanty, Finelite, McAvoy, Schmuck, La Fetra, Lynch, and Smith, Surrogate John P. Cohalan, Philip J. Britt, Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, George Ehret, George Ehret, Jr., Frank J. Farrell, H. H. Vreeland, James F. Gaffney, Alf Hayman, George A. Hearn, W. Somerset Maugham, Dudley Field Malone, Felix Isman, State Controller William Sohmer, Henry Clay Miner, J. Van Vechten Olcott, James B. Regan, Joseph E. Ridder, County Clerk William F. Schneider, George F. Underwood, Louis J. Weil, George T. Wilson, and Benjamin F. Yoakum.

READY TO TRY RUBIN.

New Plea of Guilty by Stein Opens Way to Other Arson Cases.

Isidor Stein, alias "Izzy the Painter," already under a twenty-five-year sentence for arson, who made a confession of all his crimes to Assistant District Attorney Royal H. Weller, pleaded guilty to arson in the second degree before Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday and was remanded indefinitely for sentence.

Following Stein's plea of guilty Mr. Weller said he intended to move for the immediate trial of Robert J. Rubin, the fire insurance adjuster indicted for arson, and George Grutz, another adjuster indicted for the same offense. They will go on trial before Justice Goff early next week.

Morris Gorenstein, Hugo Nerectin, and Robert J. Rubin were arraigned before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions later and pleaded not guilty to indictments charging arson in the second degree. Nerectin has made a confession, and in pleading not guilty said he wanted the right to withdraw his plea at any time.

CHANGES SALLY TO SAUL.

Gordon Tells the Court His Name Led People to Think Him a Woman.

Sally Gordon received permission from Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday to change his first name to "Saul," so that there would be no doubt that he was a man. His name caused him much inconvenience, he said in his petition, and several banks refused to allow him to open an account with them, thinking because of his name that he was a woman. The name "Sally" has frequently been mistaken for that of a female, he asserts in his application, and at last the burden became too much and legal aid was resorted to.

Inventive Burglar Gets a Year.

William Cornell, inventor of a burglar alarm, with a record of twenty years spent in prison, most of it for burglary, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary yesterday by Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Cornell attempted to escape from the Tombs while being led across the Bridge of Sighs several weeks ago. The alarm he has invented was perfected while he was spending a term of seven years in Dannemora Prison in 1907. He is 68 years old.

WHAT'S GOOD FOR CHARLIE'S LADY? Red Cross + Cough Drops. 5c. per box.—Adv.

FOURTH UNION BANK TRIAL.

Gilbert Elliott Before Justice Crane Charged with Perjury.

Gilbert Elliott, President of the Essex and Lee Company, the fourth man to be put on trial in connection with the Union Bank failure, came before Justice Crane in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. The indictment charges him with perjury. The charge grows out of an affidavit he made in an action brought by the Union Bank and the Essex and Lee Company against Ellsworth E. Bogart, a Director of the Union Bank.

Bogart gave a mortgage on property owned by the Essex and Lee Company as collateral for his share, as a Director of the Union Bank, on a note for $150,000. The note was arranged in a transaction for the purchase of the People's Trust Company. Bogart's liability was one-ninth part of the $150,000 note, or $16,666.66. He declared that a mortgage for $28,000 was assigned to him by the Essex and Lee Company through Gilbert Elliott as President. It developed later that Bogart received a third mortgage on the property in question, whereas he supposed that he got a first mortgage.

In the suit brought against Bogart an affidavit was submitted by Elliott to the effect that he said he had no authority to assign a mortgage for the Essex and Lee Company. For the prosecution District Attorney Cropsey held that Elliott did have this authority, and as a result of evidence submitted to the Grand Jury Elliott was indicted for perjury.

At the close of the morning session of court yesterday the jury was selected. When court adjourned for the day Edward M. Grout, who is awaiting trial on an indictment growing out of the Union Bank investigation, appeared in the courtroom. He talked for several minutes with the attorneys for the defendant. Paul Grout, his brother, has been subpoenaed as a witness at Elliott's trial.

WIFE SUES DR. TRAVERS.

Cites Love Letter from Another Woman in Action for a Separation.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick adjourned yesterday until next Tuesday the argument on the application of Mrs. Leona Travers for $250 a month alimony and $1,000 counsel fees pending the trial of her suit for a separation from Dr. J. Townsend Travers of Sydenham Hospital.

Mrs. Travers was married in October, 1911, and she said in her complaint that her troubles began immediately. Her parents gave her $4,000 to start housekeeping, she set forth, which was soon spent. Four members of the doctor's family came to live with them at 74 East 111th Street, she said. She was forced to cook the meals for all these, and for their servant in addition, she asserted, as her husband said he needed the services of their servant at his office. He refused to provide the house with sufficient heat, and allowed her only $1 a week, Mrs. Travers alleged, although he earned $10,000 a year.

Mrs. Travers in her complaint asserted that she had discovered love letters which had been written to her husband by another woman. One of these letters, which was unsigned, contained this verse:

This passion is but an ember of the sun,
 Of a fire long set,
I could not love and remember,
 And so I love and forget.

The letter containing the verse said: "Then there is another poem which appeals to me, but my love must not get conceited, for I think love should uplift itself instead of lowering, and when you spurn love you surely lose yourself. This is the last, and, my sweet darling, I wonder if you know or can realize how much there is in me. Or would you rather that I showered them on another? If you gave me one-fourth in return I am quite sure that I would be satisfied."

LENIENT TO BOY BANDITS.

Hackensack Court Lets Them Off on Probation.

HACKENSACK, Jan. 29.—Edward Riley, 13, of Hillsdale, a son of ex-Freeholder John H. Riley; William Tompkins, 14, of Hillsdale; Ferdinand Falette, 18, of Westwood, and William Clark, 16, of Westwood, known as the boy bandits, when arraigned before Judge Demarest in the Hackensack courts here on charges of burglary and highway robbery this morning admitted their guilt. There were no tears, not even when Lawyers P. W. Stagg and John J. Bell were pleading for leniency.

Garvin D. High, whose bungalow at Hillsdale was burglarized; Mrs. High, who identified the revolver carried by the highwaymen as hers, and thus found the clue to the burglars; Arthur J. Steever, Jr., who was held up by the boys and robbed of $1.50, and Detective Albert Rawson were all in court to give evidence.

"I could send you boys to State prison on a long term," said Judge Demarest to the culprits. "It is very unusual to find boys of your family standing brought into court on such charges, and if there is any shame in you at all then it should certainly be awakened by being brought before the public in this manner.

"The court is not here to make criminals of boys or aid in starting them in criminal lives, and it is not the purpose of this court to send first offenders to the reformatory, but to inflict some punishment to keep you in control."

Falette and Tompkins were placed in charge of the Probation Officer for one year, to report weekly.

The Riley boy will be placed in a military academy, and young Clark will try to enlist in the army or navy.

BARN BURNER A LITTLE GIRL.

Craved Excitement, but Dying Dog's Howls Caused Her to Confess.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 29.—Ever since the fire which destroyed all the farm buildings of Aaron Schoop of Monmouth Junction last Sunday fifteen-year-old Julia Schlosser, whom Mrs. Schoop took recently from the State Home for Girls, had exclaimed repeatedly:

"I can't keep poor Carlo's howls out of my ears. I can hear him now."

Carlo, a watchdog of whom Julia had made a pet, had been chained in the barn and was so badly burned that he had to be shot.

"I am tired of hearing you say that," remarked Mrs. Schoop sharply at luncheon to-day, for the woman had been fond of the dog and had grieved over its death. "You speak just as though you had a guilty conscience and were responsible for poor Carlo's death."

To the woman's amazement, Julia, between hysterical sobs, confessed that she had started the fire because she was weary of the monotony of farm life and had craved some excitement. Mrs. Schoop immediately took the girl to Justice of the Peace Barclay of Dayton, to whom Julia repeated her confession. The State Home was notified, and a matron called for the girl. She will be kept in the home until the authorities decide what action to take against her.

Julia is a remarkably pretty child. She was the daughter of two vaudeville performers. Her father died two years ago, and her mother put her in the home, saying that she was incorrigible.

BOMB TO REV. MR. BEACH.

Pastor of St. Michael's P. E. Church, Brooklyn, Having It Examined.

The Rev. Frederick J. Beach, pastor of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church at 217 High Street, Brooklyn, is anxiously awaiting word this morning from the Bureau of Combustibles as to whether a supposed bomb which was found on the steps of the church yesterday afternoon really contained dynamite. Dr. Beach lives at 449 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, and on Jan. 9 received notoriety through a letter written to him by Mayor Gaynor, scoring him for his criticism of Water Commissioner Thompson, and declaring that he owed the latter official an apology.

The clergyman had previously written to the Mayor to complain about visits made to his home by Inspectors from the Water Department and demanding to know whether or not he could appoint "some one with intelligence" to the office of Water Commissioner.

The "bomb" which was found on the church steps consisted of a piece of lead pipe three inches long and two inches in diameter. It was sealed at each end and had a fuse projecting from it. Alphonse Chadwick, the sexton, stumbled upon it shortly before dusk.

JENNIE RICH HAS THE HOSPITAL HABIT

Ambulances Have Taken Her from Subway, Elevated, and Trolleys 23 Times.

BUT SHE MAY BE CURED NOW

J. Hood Wright Doctors Got Her Last Night, and Will Keep Her Until They Learn What Ails Her.

A young girl riding in a Columbus Avenue trolley car became faint when the car reached Ninety-eighth Street about 7:30 o'clock last night, and was so ill that the passengers helped her from the car and had a policeman call an ambulance from J. Hood Wright Hospital. Dr. Bradbury looked the girl over and could find nothing the matter with her except that she seemed to be faint. However, he took her to the hospital.

There it was learned that her name was Jennie Rich, and that she lived at 114 Ten Eyck Street, Brooklyn. She was put to bed, though she seemed to have recovered. The doctors at J. Hood Wright Hospital intend, however, to find out once and for all just what is the matter with Miss Rich, for on sixteen occasions, since last Oct. 10, of which the police have a record, and on at least seven more, which were unreported to the police, the girl has been taken from elevated and Subway stations, and from trolley cars and hastened to various hospitals, where she always recovered quickly and left.

On Jan. 4 alone she became faint on five different occasions and four times was taken to a hospital. Once she recovered in a store. Here is a list of Miss Rich's visits to various hospitals, with the dates and the places from which ambulances took her:

Oct. 10, Bleecker Street subway to St. Vincent's Hospital	11:45 A. M.
Nov. 18, Atlantic Avenue subway, Brooklyn Hospital	12:14 P. M.
Nov. 21, 242d Street subway to Fordham Hospital	9:50 P. M.
Nov. 22, Fordham Road elevated station to Fordham Hospital	1:00 A. M.
Dec. 4, Atlantic Avenue subway to Brooklyn Hospital	2:22 P. M.
Dec. 30, Prospect Avenue subway to Lebanon Hospital	9:00 P. M.
Jan. 4, Ninety-sixth Street subway to Polyclinic Hospital	5:10 A. M.
Jan. 4, 181st Street subway to Fordham Hospital	7:10 A. M.
Jan. 4, 137th Street subway, revived in store	12:30 P. M.
Jan. 4, Second Avenue elevated, Fulton Street to Volunteer	7:45 P. M.
Jan. 4, Forty-second Street subway to Flower Hospital	10:00 P. M.
Jan. 6, 135th Street subway to Harlem Hospital	9:00 A. M.
Jan. 6, Houston Street elevated to Bellevue	2:45 P. M.
Jan. 11, Canal Street subway to Hudson Street Hospital	2:30 A. M.
Jan. 15, Prospect Avenue subway to Lebanon Hospital	9:50 P. M.
Jan. 29, Columbus Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street car to J. Hood Wright	7:35 P. M.

In addition the girl has been in Lebanon Hospital seven times since Dec. 1 besides the occasion noted in the police list. The doctors there said last night that they didn't know what was the matter with her, as she always recovered promptly and left for her home. She always had carfare, and from the fact that she would not stay over night the doctors believed that she was not pretending illness. Certainly she never sought a night's lodging.

The J. Hood Wright physicians are going to keep her, however, until they find out what is the matter with her.

SEIZE ALLEGED GUN THIEF.

Restaurant Keeper Says Chauffeur Helped Rifle Cash Register.

Policemen Fogarty and Culhane of the East Fifty-first Street Station heard cries for help early yesterday morning and ran into a restaurant at 981 Third Avenue, where they found David Wilson, the manager, and William Warren, the cook, struggling with a man. The policemen seized the man, and then Wilson and Warren said that he was one of a party of five men who had just robbed the cash register of $65.

The manager said that the men had had something to eat, and that two of them had lingered at the cigar counter as the others walked to the sidewalk. As Wilson was reaching for a cigar that one of the men ordered the other thrust a revolver into his face, exclaiming:

"If you make an outcry I'll blow your head off."

Wilson put his hands above his head and then called out the cook, who was made to stand with arms up beside him. Then one of the men rifled the cash register and both started to back out of the store. As the revolver was lowered Wilson and Warren jumped at the men and grabbed one. The other, with the three who had stood apparently as lookouts on the sidewalk, ran.

The prisoner said he was Henry J. Luhman, a chauffeur of 426 East Eighty-second Street. He protested that he had not taken part in the hold-up. Magistrate Campbell, in the Harlem Police Court, held him without bail for further examination.

WANT EVERY MAN A SOLDIER.

War Department Considering Short Service, Crozier Tells Kansas Society

One hundred sons and daughters of Kansas sat down in the Waldorf Apartment of the Waldorf-Astoria last night to the eighth annual dinner of the Kansas Society. The speakers of the evening and guests of honor were Gen. William Crozier, President of the United States War College; Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford, Dr. Frank A. Waugh of Massachusetts Agricultural College, and the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. Walter H. Clough, President of the society, was toastmaster.

In the course of his speech, Gen. Crozier advocated that every young man after school or college should devote a few months to learning how to shoot and how to live out of doors, in order to be adequately prepared if need be to fulfill his highest duty, namely, to defend his country in time of war.

"Our plans are not ready to be made known yet," Gen. Crozier said, "but I can state that earnest thought is being given to this matter by the War Department. It is not contemplating anything like the European system of two or three years of compulsory service, but I believe that two or three or four months, with perhaps a few days in the years following, will fit a man to take his place in the ranks if the need arises."

"BIG TIM" SUING FOR RENT.

Named as Plaintiff in Action to Recover from Dewey Theatre Lessee.

A suit was instituted in the Supreme Court yesterday by George J. Kraus and his partner, Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, who, though confined in Dr. Bond's sanitarium in Yonkers, by an order of the Supreme Court as an adjudged incompetent, is a co-plaintiff in the action.

Sullivan and Kraus, jointly, brought suit against William Fox, the manager of the Dewey Theatre, in West Fourteenth Street, and also the Gotham Theatre, in East 125th Street, to recover $3,641. This amount is due, according to the complaint, as rent for the two theatres.

Fox leased the two theatres from Sullivan and Kraus, giving $60,000 a year for the Dewey Theatre and $30,000 for the Gotham. An installment of rent was due on Monday, the complaint says, and Fox failed to pay.

Charles L. Hoffman of 31 Nassau Street is attorney for Sullivan and Kraus.

Consumers' League Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the New York City Consumers' League will be called to order at the Astor Theatre at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon by Mrs. Frederick Nathan, President of the league. Addresses will be made by Abram I. Elkus, counsel for the New York State Factory Investigating Committee; Mary Antin, author of "The Promised Land," and Mary Chamberlain, an investigator for the Factory Investigating Committee.

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Suits and Overcoats That Were $30, $28 and $25.

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These comprise all staple goods in Double-Breasted and Single-Breasted Overcoats, Storm King Coats with fancy backs, Button-Through Overcoats, Raglans, and Overcoats with the Inverted Pleats.

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GROWTH OF CHURCHES FAILS TO MEET HOPES

Men and Religion Movement Not the Success Expected, Dr. Carroll's Figures for 1912 Show.

LEADERS NOT DISCOURAGED

Statistician Asserts Increase for 1912 Was 579,852, a Decrease of 15,486 from the Figures of 1911.

The Men and Religion Movement, intended to increase church membership in this country, did not produce the results expected of it, according to figures issued by Dr. H. K. Carroll in The New York Christian Advocate yesterday. Dr. Carroll, who was Government Statistician in 1890 and who, since then, has published church statistics each year, found that the total increase for all churches for 1912 was 579,852, a decrease of 15,486 from the figures of 1911.

On behalf of the Men and Religion Movement it was said that the proposed increase of 300,000 Christians over the normal increase due to growth in population was not intended to be effected in a year, but was expected to be realized in five years. Dr. Carroll's figures put the total number of Christians in the United States at 36,875,537, divided as follows:

Roman Catholics	12,907,000
Methodists	6,905,000
Baptists	5,894,[illegible]
Lutherans	2,35[illegible]
Presbyterians	1,981,000
Episcopalians	980,000
Reformed	439,000

Smaller bodies made up the balance. Dr. Carroll explained that he followed the Government census rule in deducting 15 per cent. from Roman Catholic statistics, which were based on population, and included children not confirmed and therefore not communicants. He did this to equalize in some measure the differences between Roman Catholic and Protestant methods of computing church membership. As the growth in population of the United States varied from 1,300,000 to 1,600,000 a year, an increase of church membership of less than 600,000 a year was not "taking America for Christ," a churchman pointed out yesterday.

Dr. Carroll's figures showed there were 41,419 Baptist ministers in this country in 1912 and that they added on an average three Christians each to the Church for the year. There are many more Baptist churches than ministers, and the churches are credited with adding two and a half Christians each a year to the church roster. Methodists added the same number, while Presbyterians did little better. Each Presbyterian church got nearly three new members on the average.

The figures showed that the churches that were most orthodox were the only ones that were growing. The Unitarians were said to have stood still in membership, and to have lost last year six ministers and sixteen churches, while Universalists fell off 2,500 in members. Dr. Carroll conceded 85,000 members to Christian Scientist churches. They gained no new members last year, he asserted.

A striking feature of Dr. Carroll's report is the increase in the number of Greek Catholics in the United States. In 1890 he recorded 100 communicants of this faith. In 1912 he found 175,000 members of the Greek Church in America. Orthodox Quakers are increasing in the Trinitarian branch of the faith.

"IRISH JACK" SMITH LET GO.

Physician Testifies Death of Smith's Antagonist Was an Accident.

After hearing the testimony of Dr. Charles A. Phillips at the hearing of "Irish Jack" Smith, a pugilist, charged with homicide in connection with the death of "Chick" Rose, another pugilist, Magistrate Geismar, in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, discharged the prisoner.

Both pugilists were engaged in a bout at the Washington Athletic Club, Park Avenue, near Sanford Street, on Monday night, when Rose was knocked senseless. He died in the Cumberland Street Hospital early Tuesday morning.

Dr. Phillips, who is the club's physician, testified yesterday that the death of Smith was an accident, and that he examined both men before they went into the ring and found they were sound.

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To-day & To-mor. at 4 P. M. Saturday, 10:45 A. M. & 3:30 P. M. RACKETTY-PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

LITTLE THEATRE, 240 West 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAST 3 WEEKS Rutherford & Son

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES — 5th AVE. 28th St. B'way. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. 23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d. Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. 12 STAR ACTS. Olga Petrova, Dr. Herman, Will Archie, Dick Tubb, Patsy Doyle, Rosalind Coghlan & Co., Weise Troupe, etc. Three Hours of Real High-Class Vaudeville and Very Latest Photo Plays. 4 Times Daily. Prices, 5c to 25c. Bill Changed Mondays and Thursdays.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57th St., 7th Av. Twice Daily Incl. Sunday 2:30 P. M. & 8:30 P. M. PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR IN KINEMACOLOR. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN CONCERT HALL. Mon. & Tues., Feb. 3 & 4, "THE DREAMER." In aid of C. L. W. Art Students Club and Grace Church Hospital Fund. Prices 50c.-$2.00. Mail Orders. Miss M. V. Hoffman, 107 E. 56th St.

COLUMBIA & 47th. BILLY W. WATSON & Burlesque. Mat. To-day. The Girls from Happyland

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, Brandt-Christians in Mein Freund Teddy. Fri., Brandt in Giannetta's Thraenen.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. Le Rouge et Noir, with "The Dance of Fortune," and 12 other acts.

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Opportunity

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HIPPODROME 6 Av., 43d-44th. D'ly Mats. 2. [illegible] Ev. 8. UNDER MANY FLAGS. Scintillating Series of New Spectacles.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Sunday Night Concert 15 NEW STAR ACTS

Weber & Fields' Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day $1.50. Franz Lehar's Latest Comedy Opera THE MAN WITH 3 WIVES BETTER THAN THE MERRY WIDOW

Maxine Elliott's Theatre 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. at 2:30. Anatol A SATIRIC COMEDY Little Theatre Cast and Production. Afts. 3:30 (except Sat.) Sat. 11 A. M. SNOW WHITE with MARGUERITE CLARK. The CHILDREN'S Play. 50c., 75c., $1

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Every Eve. at 8:15 & Matinee Sat. 2:15. TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY. Pop. Mat. Wed.—Nina Morgana in Title Role.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Wed. Sp'l Mat. To-day Little Women 149th & 150th Times

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

48TH ST. THEATRE, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day $1.50. MATINEE TO-DAY. Best Seats $1.50. ONE LONG LAUGH! WILLIAM COLLIER in Never Say Die. 100th Time Feb. 4.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av. Ev. 8. Mat. 2. MAT. TO-DAY 25c. TO $1.00 THE WHIP

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Red Petticoat with HELEN LOWELL. Nxt. Wk., Mrs. Leslie Carter in Repertoire

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents Years of Discretion. "SUPERB CAST." ACTON DAVIES.—EVE. SUN. Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. at 8:10. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:10. MATINEE SATURDAY 2:10. DAVID BELASCO presents A Good Little Devil. A FAIRY TALE FOR GROWN-UPS by Rosemond Gerard and Maurice Rostand.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8—Cav. Rusticana. Gadski, Duchene; Martin. Cond. Polacco. Pagliacci. Destinn; Caruso, Gilly. Cond. Sturani.
Fri. at 8—Otello. Alda; Slezak, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond. Toscanini.
Sat. Eve. at 8 (75c. to $4)—Tannhaeuser. Destinn, Matzenauer, Sparkes; Jorn, Weil, Griswold, Murphy, Hinshaw. Cond. Hertz.
Sun. Eve. Concert, (50c. to $1.50)—John McCormack, the Irish tenor; Homer, Sparkes, Hinshaw and entire Orchestra.
Next Mon. at 8—Gioconda. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Tues. Eve. at 8. Phila.-Chicago Opera Co.—Louise. Garden, Berat; Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Warnery. Gen. Mus. Dir., Campanini.
Wed. at 8:15—Donne Curiose. Farrar, Alten, Fornia, Maubourg; Macnez, Scotti, Segurola, Didur. Conductor, Toscanini.
Thurs. at 1:30—Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Matzenauer, Burrian. Cond. Hertz.
Thurs. at 8—Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Bori, Duchene; Macnez, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Reiss, Segurola. Cond. Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR. To-night at 8:15 & To-morrow (Fri.) Aft., 2:30 AT CARNEGIE HALL. Soloist, Mr. XAVER REITER, Solo French horn player of the Philharmonic. Gluck, Overture "Alceste"; Mozart, Concerto for French Horn; Tschaikowsky, Fantasy Overture, "Romeo and Juliet"; Goldmark, Symphony, "Rustic Wedding." Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist, BONARIUS GRIMSON Violinist. TSCHAIKOWSKY, SYMPHONY NO. IV.

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Rice & Dore's Water Carnival, Eddie Leonard & Mabel Russell, May Tully & Co., 7 others
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Kathryn Kidder, Nat M. Wills, Truly Shattuck, Elphye Snowden & Earl Benham, 8 others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. STELLA MAYHEW, James Thornton, ROBERT HAINES, Reine Davies.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. EVA TANGUAY and 9 other star acts.
HARLEM OP. HO. Stock Co. in Get Rich Quick Wallingford. Mat. Daily.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor. New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St. To-morrow (Friday) Aft. at 3:10. Sunday Aft., Feb'y 2, at 3. YSAYE (HIS FIRST RENDITION OF BRAHMS VIOLIN CONCERTO IN AMERICA.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Tuesday Aft., Feb. 4, at 3. Piano Recital. DAVID SAPIRSTEIN. Beethoven, Op. 110; Chopin, the 4 Ballades; Liszt-Busoni, Mephisto Walzer. Management of E. H. Colell, 96 5th Ave. Seats on Sale Aeolian Hall or 36 5th Ave. Prices 50c. to $2. WISSNER PIANO.

Annual Meeting of New York Consumers' League, To-day, 3:30 P. M., ASTOR THEATRE. Speakers: Abram I. Elkus, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Mary Antin, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Miss Mary Chamberlain. Public invited.

8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. TEL. 1268 CHEL. — LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Miner's Americans. Amateur Night Friday.
PEOPLES BOWERY & SPRING ST. TEL. 3730 ORCH. — LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Gay Widows. Amateur Night Friday.
BRONX 3D AVE. & 156TH ST. TEL. 1023 MEL. — LADIES' MAT. DAILY. New Century Girls. Amateurs To-night.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Feb. 3, at 8:15. FLONZALEY QUARTET. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, to-morrow (Fri.) Evg. at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL BY JAROSLAV KOCIAN THE BOHEMIAN VIOLINIST. Seats on sale at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 4, at 3. Joint Recital. World's Famous Contralto, Mme. CLARA BUTT and Mr. KENNERLEY RUMFORD Distinguished English Baritone. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon, at 2:30. MAGGIE TEYTE, EDMOND CLEMENT. COSTUME RECITAL, including "The Milkmaid of Trianon"

THE CHARITY BALL for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Thursday evening, January 30th, at the WALDORF-ASTORIA. Boxes to be had at 35 East 37th St. Tickets at 117 East 79th St., 35 East 37th St., 22 Riverside Drive, 16 West 11th St. THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. & 43d St.

BERKELEY THEA., 44th St. W. of 5th Av. Sat., Feb. 1st, and entire week Feb. 3d. Mat. Daily 2:30, 25-50c. Eve. 8:30, 50c., 75c., $1. KOLB BROS. Shooting the Rapids of Colorado River Canyons in Motion Pictures and Colored Slides. Travelers, Mr. Emery & Kolb.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 3 Capitals Stamp It a Success. 18 MONTHS IN PARIS, 12 MONTHS IN LONDON, NEW YORK, SEATS TO MARCH 15. The Spy "A GRIPPING PLAY WELL ACTED"—HERALD. FISTEMAECKER'S FAMOUS "LA FLAMBEE."

LYCEUM 45 St. & B'way. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20. THE SMARTEST COMEDY OF THE SEASON WITH THE BEST CAST of the YEAR. CHARLES CHERRY MARIE DORO in "A COMEDY UNIQUE IN ITS HUMOR AND SPARKLE."—SUN. The New Secretary. The success of a year and a half at the Athenee Theatre, Paris, under the title of Le Coeur Dispose.

GARRICK 35th St., nr B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "A THRILLING MELODRAMA OF NEW YORK CRIMINAL LIFE."—LIFE. The Conspiracy. "A LIVE WIRE THAT HOLDS YOU IN ITS GRIP."—WORLD.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

HUDSON W. 44 St. n'r B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Every Mother Should See The Poor Little Rich Girl. A play of fact and fancy by Eleanor Gates.

HARRIS W. 42 St. NEXT MON., FEB. 3. SEATS NOW. MR. WM. HAWTREY in the whimsical comedy THE OLD FIRM.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings at 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 TIMES. LAST MATINEE SATURDAY. Christie MacDonald in The Spring Maid. NEXT MONDAY, SEATS NOW SELLING, OH! OH! DELPHINE

AERIAL THEATRE (New Amsterdam Theatre Atop) TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW AND SAT. NIGHTS. LE CERCLE DRAMATIQUE de L'ALLIANCE FRANCAISE in "La Petite Chocolatiere" (in French) by Paul Gavault. Seats $1, $1.50, $2 at Amsterdam Thea. Box Office.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Moves next Monday to New Amsterdam Theatre. The Last Word in Musical Comedy. OH! OH! DELPHINE

NEXT MON. at 8 Sharp. Seats Now. JULIA SANDERSON in The Sunshine Girl with JOSEPH CAWTHORN, EVA DAVENPORT, TOM LEWIS, ALAN MUDIE, VERNON CASTLE, and 100 others.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1.50. APPROACHING THE 200th PERFORMANCE. MILESTONES by Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblauch.

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY. "STOP THIEF" A Farce by CARLYLE MOORE.

LYCEUM THEATRE. SPECIAL NEXT MONDAY (FEB. 3d), AT 3:30. Beatrice Herford in Her Original Monologues.

Globe MATINEE SATURDAY. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS. THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Popular Mat. Tomorrow. The Absolute Hit of the Year. GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play "BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evgs. 8:15 sharp. Next Matinee Saturday 2:15. The Dramatic Sensation of the Century. FINE FEATHERS. Wilton Lackaye, Rose Coghlan, Robert Edeson, Max Figman.

GRAND 23 St. & 8 Av. Chauncey OLCOTT in "The Isle o' Dreams."

Adolf Philipp's 57TH ST. THEATRE, n'r 3d Av. Tel. Plaza 812. Eves. 8:15. Sat. Mat. AUCTION PINOCHLE

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Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. SAM HOWE and His LOVEMAKERS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. ETHEL BARRYMORE & 8 other star acts.

LECTURES.

"The Mystery of Suffering and Evil." Five Lenten Lectures, by James J. Walsh, M. D., Litt. D., Thursdays in Lent, Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27, and March 6, at 4 o'clock P. M., in the Plaza Ball Room, under the patronage of his Eminence, John, Cardinal Farley.

This is the Seventh Series given to aid the work of the Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer, and will assist the new St. Rose's Home for Cancerous Poor, at 71 Jackson St., city. Course Tickets, $5.00; Boxes, $30.00; Single Tickets, $1.50.

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